

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2081.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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ders from the other Islands tak-  
edly executed.

## THE FIELD ARMY

Gen. Otis Has Use for an Active  
Force of 30,000.

EXCLUSIVE OF THE CAMPS

Recruits to be Secured for the Re-  
gular Regiments—Dio and Agu-  
inaldo—Commission Work.

A LARGE FORCE.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Thirty thousand troops will be needed in the Philippines for active service, exclusive of the force required for garrison purposes. This and a distinct disagreement between Otis and Schurman are related in a cablegram from Otis received by the War Department today and suppressed. As a result of this information the department this afternoon sent telegrams to all recruiting stations urging the rapid enlistment of men for the regular army. Unusual precautions have been taken to keep from the public the message from Otis. The statement that the General would require 30,000 troops exclusive of the number needed for garrisoning towns taken from the Philippines was the cause of much surprise, for it had been taken for granted that his original request for 80,000 men covered the entire force needed to pacify the islands.

In urging the rapid enlistment of recruits, the department will plead in explanation that the army is now short about 4000 of its authorized strength of 65,000 men. As a matter of fact, however, the urgent demand for recruits is caused by information that a garrison force, in addition to the active force, would be needed. It is estimated that 10,000 or 15,000 men are now needed for garrison purposes and the requirements increase with every town captured.

The disagreement between Otis and Schurman is distinct and pronounced. Schurman has been conciliatory to an extreme not warranted by the conditions and wholly distasteful to Otis. Schurman is now on a visit to Hilo and other points in the south, including Cebu. He will collect information of value to the President and on his return to this country will resign his position on the Peace Commission, possibly urging his duties as president of Cornell as a reason. The other members of the Commission, Worcester and Denby, will remain, as information from Otis is that they have a proper understanding of the necessities of the situation.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Gen. Otis has informed the War Department that he has decided not to take advantage of the authority given him by the Secretary of War to enlist native troops in the Philippines. In his dispatch on the subject Gen. Otis says that it is not timely to do this. He has, however, enlisted 200 Macabee natives, but only for scouting purposes. They will not be organized into companies. Military authorities are not surprised over the determination of Otis not to organize any Filipino troops. It is apparent from what General Otis says in his dispatch on the subject that he believes it would not be safe to intrust any Filipino with arms at this time and teach them American military methods while the insurrection is in progress.

DICTATOR NOW.

LONDON, June 8.—A special dispatch from Manila today says it is reported that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Philippine Congress and has proclaimed himself Dictator.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Officials here are in doubt as to whether Aguinaldo, in declaring his dictatorship, is animated by a desire to rid himself of his refractory Generals, Pilar and Luna, or whether he aims to consolidate in his own hands the power to make terms of peace.

LAWTON EVER READY.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A Sun cable from Manila, dated June 8, at 8:35 p. m., says: Gen. Lawton's troops have been withdrawn from Morong province and are in readiness to depart within half an hour against Filipinos in any part of the island.

Professor Schurman, chairman of the American Philippine Commission, will leave tomorrow on board the gunboat Bennington for the south.

Conditions are normal in Negros island, and Schurman wishes to observe the situation before reporting on the matter.

The rumor that Aguinaldo has established a dictatorship and is placing under arrest those who are known to be in favor of an autonomous government, is credited by leading Filipinos here.

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## SUGAR TRUST NOW FRIENDLY.

A Mainland source of information of the very highest and most capable, trustworthy and positively reliable character sends an attache of this paper the subjoined important dispatch, dated the 9th inst.:

"We are at last assured by our Eastern friends that neither the beet sugar interest of the country nor the Sugar Trust combination, including the Louisiana planters, will, at the coming, or any future session of Congress, make any effort, of any nature to secure legislation inimical to the chief industry of Hawaii.

"We are further assured that the beet sugar people and the Sugar Trust members will join with the planters of Hawaii, if the latter are agreeable to such an arrangement, to have a discriminating tariff put upon Porto Rican, Cuban and Filipino sugars.

"All this of course will prove of tremendous benefit to the Islands and will insure against a conflict that has threatened for years. We have this information from the very best authority and give it full belief and credence."

## SUGAR FIGURES.

Latest Correct Advices on the Mar-  
ket Abroad.

June 9, 1899.

Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Hono-  
lulu.  
Dear Sirs:—Since our advices by the Australia

CENTRIFUGALS have remained firm throughout, advancing slightly on the 5th inst. and again on the 7th inst. but yesterday a sale was made at a slightly lower figure, but we do not think it any indication of the market, as probably the sale was made with some special conditions. Following is the record of sales:

31st ult., 1200 tons, C. & F., 4% cts; 1st June, 800 tons, spot, 4% cts; 5th June, 2300 tons, C. & F., 4.68%; 7th June, 6000 tons, to arrive, 4 11-16; 8th June, 1500 tons, to arrive, 4 11-16; 8th June, 1000 tons, C. & F., 4.68%.

GRANULATED advanced on 7th inst. in N. Y. to 5.31 cts.

BREETS have strengthened slightly, as the following quotations indicate:

May 31st ..... 11s 0d 1/2  
June 2nd ..... 11s 1d 1/2  
June 6th ..... 11s 2d 1/2  
June 7th ..... 11s 3d  
June 8th ..... 11s 2d 1/2

SUGAR STOCK quotations:

	C	P
May 31st	139%	116
June 1st	144	116
June 2nd	146%	116
June 3rd	145	117
June 5th	142%	118 1/2
June 6th	143%	117
June 7th	148%	117
June 8th	150%	117

Since writing the above our special New York telegram of today has come in, reporting raw sugars unchanged, but beets have advanced.

## JOSEPH TINKER.

Business Man of This City Dies at San Francisco.

Joseph Tinker, formerly proprietor of the City Market, died at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, June 6th, from the effects of an operation. Mr. Tinker left Honolulu on the Australia of May 16th. Previous to his departure his local physicians told him that there was no hope for a permanent cure. He thought, however, the change would be beneficial and took the chance. Upon his arrival in San Francisco he gave himself over to St. Mary's hospital, where he died. He was a member of the Sons of St. George, who will take charge of the funeral. The body will probably be brought to this city aboard the S. S. Alameda. A bereaved widow and eight little children mourn the unexpected death. The funeral here will be in charge of the Sons of St. George.

## MURDER OVERRULED.

An important step was taken yesterday in the ship registration cases that have been before the courts here for some time. The demurrer of the Attorney-General to the applications for the Hawaiian flag was overruled by Judge Perry. Appeal was denied the Attorney-General. The cases will now come on for hearing strictly on their merits. If the showing is made that the vessels are entitled to registration under the laws here they will get the papers for which application has been made. In court yesterday the owners of the several ships were represented by Attorneys McClanahan and Andrews, the Attorney-General appearing in person.

## FLOOD TAKES TWENTY-FIVE

AUSTIN, Tex., June 8.—The cloud-burst of yesterday, which swelled the rivers of this portion of the State out of their banks and caused a great loss of property, was much worse than reported last night. Many people are reported to have perished, meager reports tonight placing the number at twenty-five.

## PAUL IS CLOSE

But Little.

BRITONS ARE DETERMINED

London Against a Surrender to the South African Dictator—A Warlike Attitude.

LONDON, June 9.—The morning papers are beginning to talk seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the Uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal. The reply is semi-officially described "explicit, but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

The Daily Mail says it learns that it was President Krueger himself who suggested the conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, has his back to the wall, and is supported to the utmost by the Cabinet. Commenting editorially on the situation, the Daily Mail says: "If we know our Krueger aright he will back down, and if not, why?"

The Daily Chronicle deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation, and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the Stock Exchange and the violence of Downing street."

The Standard, which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: "We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice, and President Krueger may rest assured that the whole country will support the Government in any measures required to make this demand effective."

"Let Mr. Krueger grant the Uitlanders full citizenship and the whole question is ended. At present he only offers a note of hand for a ridiculous sum, payable many years hence, in return for our immediate abandonment of all the legal rights we now possess for enforcing the payment of debts long overdue."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times says: "At the close of the conference Mr. Krueger declared that he was pleased at the friendly way in which matters had been discussed, and hoped they would understand each other better in the future."

## Mr. W is Coming.

A successor to Professor Babbitt who retires from the Oahu College faculty at the end of this term, has been engaged. His final acceptance was received yesterday by President Hosmer. The name of the new man is William Williams Williamson, graduate of Williams College. He is at present in the faculty of the Kenyon Military Academy of Gambier, O. Mr. Williamson will take charge of field sports at Oahu, in addition to his regular school work.

## Rowell—Frazier.

A pretty wedding took place last evening at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Melamphy, on Beretania street. The contracting parties were Miss Henrietta Frazier and George C. Rowell, both of this city. Arthur G. Stoddard, of Waimanalo, acted as best man, Miss Alberta Chamberlain, of this city, as bridesmaid. Rev. G. L. Pearson conducted the ceremonies. The bride is a charming young lady of Honolulu. Mr. Rowell is well known being a brother of Ward Rowell, chief engineer at Kahuku.

## Kamaaina's Home.

Hon. P. C. Jones and wife and daughter Alice returned home by the China yesterday. They will spend the winter in Honolulu. It is not likely that Mr. and Mrs. Jones will re-

turn to the States except for brief visits. During their stay in the States they have passed most of the time in Florida and Philadelphia. They are all looking remarkably well.

## Romantic Marriage.

James A. Lindsay and Mrs. Cora Woolley, who were united in marriage by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh on the 13th inst., were strangers less than ten weeks ago. Mr. Lindsay is connected with Honolulu plantation, and Mrs. Woolley is a wealthy widow of Colorado Springs. The marriage was a surprise to the friends of both. The bride and groom are spoken of in the highest terms by those who enjoy their acquaintance. The bride returned but a few days ago from the coast with her wedding outfit.

## ALUMNI DAY.

Athletic Games and a Meeting at Oahu College.

The Alumni Day athletic sports at Punahou tomorrow afternoon will begin promptly at 2:30 with a basket ball game between two teams of the girls, for the school championship. Following are the teams:

Blues.	Bufs.
A. Marshall	Capt. F. Hall
Sophie Judd	Hester Lemon
Elmore Sturgeon	Marion Dillingham
Ethel Damon	May Kluegel
Julie Damon	Florence Hill
Florence Aliehin	Louise Gulick

Immediately after the basket ball will be a ring tilting tournament on horseback, for which the following are entered:

Wm. Walker, Capt.; Albert Waterhouse, Chas. Judd, Gerritt Judd; Lawrence Robinson, Mark Robinson, Wm. Aheon, Abram Kaulinkou, Edwin Hall, George Fuller, Arthur Jordan, Fred Alexander, Philip Mills, Wm. Dickson, Harold Dillingham, Chas. Berger, Harry Kluegel.

All former Punahou boys are cordially invited to enter this contest.

A buff and blue banner, which is to be hung in the hall with the pictures of the athletic teams, has been offered by the ladies of the Faculty for the sports. It has this inscription: "Annual Alumni Games, June 17, 1899. Basket Ball Championship. Ring Tilt-  
ing Championship."

At the conclusion of the games all will adjourn to Pauahi hall for the organization of a permanent alumni association.

## Short Hand Johnny.

Johnny, a native well known in the Waiakua district, lost a hand yesterday while undertaking to operate a stick of giant powder as a means for capturing fish. Johnny had a hard and painful time of it. He started out early in the morning. The accident occurred almost at once. Johnny was so frightened that he could not bring himself to report his trouble. He remained hidden in the kulu bushes for a couple of hours. The surgeon was summoned from Kahuku and dressed the stump.

## ROSEBERRY'S LATEST.

Says the Rich Man Has No Great Advantage in this Life.

LONDON, — Interesting speeches were delivered this week by Lord Roseberry, John Morley and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The first named, after a whimsical suggestion that the speakers of the two parties should change about for a time, the Conservatives addressing Liberals and the Liberals addressing Conservatives, thus enabling the public to hear both sides, spoke on the "exaggerated advantage of wealth," pointing out that even millionaires could not eat more than one dinner a day, wear one suit of clothes or ride one horse at the same time. He added that the only superiority that they possessed over the poor was being able to command the best medical advice and change of climate, pointing out, however, that hospitals for the poor had lessened even this supposition.

These utterances brought forth a crop of sarcastic comments on the line of pity for the poor millionaires. The Daily Mail says: "The speech leaves only one course open to a man holding those convictions—to sell all he has and give to the poor. But Lord Roseberry, we are confident, will never adopt such a harsh measure. He has too much feeling for the poor."

The Saturday Review speaks straight out, saying: "From Lord Roseberry's lips this kind of moralizing is downright, unadulterated cant."

## GRANT TO KITCHENER.

LONDON June 5.—The House of Commons today voted General Lord Kitchener a grant of £30,351 for his victorious campaign in the Sudan.

Lord Kitchener arrived here today and called upon A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and the Government leader in the House of Commons, with whom he had a long interview.



## IN A MAUI COURT

Proceedings of Opening Days of the Wailuku Term.

OPENED WITH PRAYER

Foreign and Native Jurors—Criminal Calendar Not a Heavy One. The Fa Statement.

(Special Correspondence.)

The June term of the Second Circuit Court was convened at Wailuku Courthouse last Wednesday morning, June 7, at 10 o'clock, Judge John W. Kaku presiding. Rev. O. Nawahine, of Wailue opened the term with prayers, after which the Court was formally opened by Sheriff Baldwin. The Court house was filled with members of the bar and their clients and also a large number of spectators. Among those present were: Deputy Attorney General Dole, Sheriff Baldwin, Deputy Sheriff Scott, King, A. N. Hayselden, District Magistrate McKay, Kahauliello and Kalaikau; J. G. M. Sheldon, Hawaiian Interpreter; W. H. Crawford, Chinese Interpreter; Dan H. Case, official stenographer; and the following members of the bar: Messrs. A. N. Kapaikai, Paul Neumann, Jno. Richardson, J. H. Kaneakua, Enoch Johnson, J. K. Kahookano, Geo. Hons, J. L. Cooke, G. B. Robertson, A. G. Correa, L. A. Dickey, Moses Keoloha, C. Creighton, Brooks, Cathcart, A. F. Tavares, N. W. Aluli, M. P. Waiwalele and Wm. White. Messrs. Hiram Bingham, Jr., Dr. Oliver, and C. H. Dickey were also among those present.

Roll Call Hawaiian Jurors—Kekama Iona, Isaac Iihune, J. U. Iosepa, Jos. N. Uahinu, Jno. Hooma, Henry Hoewaa, A. Henry, H. M. Hoewaa, J. K. Kahookale, S. Kaluaahi, D. K. Kapiho, D. W. Kihamaheana, J. Kukuaki, J. K. Kahookalahala, Kapeemoku, M. Kahalekulu, A. S. Keane, A. K. Lau-mana, W. Laumauna, W. E. K. Hail, Jas. Malulu, J. K. Nallima, Jno. Paulo and Paleapio. A. Henry was reported by the sheriff as having died some time ago.

Foreign Jurors—Andrew Adams, H. Birkmyre, Frank Baldwin, U. I. Ball, F. W. Carter, W. L. Decoto, Herbert Dickey, Max Eckhardt, Andrew Fairley, J. L. Flemming, K. von Grave-meyer, W. Henning, E. Hoffmann, Dan McCarrison, A. J. McShane, W. S. McNeil, H. Peiper, Dan Quill, W. Reinhardt, Frank Stark, W. E. Shaw, J. H. Thomas, Max Watson and Geo. White. W. Henning, H. Birkmyre, Flem-ming, Stark and Shaw were excused and Messrs. Andrew Adams and W. I. Hall were stricken off from the calendar as unwilling to take the oath of al-legiance to this government. H. Dick-ey dead.

## CALENDAR.

Republic of Hawaii vs. C. L. Kookoo, liquor selling; appeal withdrawn and paid fine of \$100 and costs. Republic of Hawaii vs. Amana (k), liquor sell-ing, continued to December term. Republic of Hawaii vs. Jno Ferreira, ob-structing justice; not prosecuted. Re-public of Hawaii vs. Kuli Nam, liquor selling; forfeited his cash bail of \$100. Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Mang, opium in possession; appeal with-drawn at his own request and works out fine in jail.

## CIVIL.

David Hale vs. W. E. Malkai, ejectment, was not suited on ground that conveyance from wife to husband was valid. Hons-Coke-Dickey for plaintiff, Kaneakua for defendant.

Blanche Lewis vs. I. K. Kahinu, ejectment, continued to December term.

Mrs. Kahahawai et al vs I Kano-hohale et al, quieting title, continued to December term.

Louis do Costa vs J Lopes, dam-ages, discontinued.

Wong Kau vs Jno Ferreira, dam-ages, continued to December term.

## DIVORCE

L. Y. Aiona vs Lizzie Aiona, libel for divorce was discontinued.

S. K. Makekau vs Kelpuka (w), and Lizzie Aiona vs L Y Aiona were granted.

Thursday, June 8th 1899.

Republic of Hawaii vs Ioela (k), burglary, plead guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor and to pay costs of court. The defendant is a notorious thief, having committed larceny even in jail. The present offense for which he was charged was for stealing the oil stove and cooking utensils of Mrs. Mary Edwards, whose husband is away from the country and she alone is working for means to support herself and child ren. Republic of Hawaii vs Jack Dow head Iuna Kihel plantation charged with assault and battery on Attorney Hons, and who appealed from the judgment of the lower court (Wailuku) which was a fine of \$1 was nolle prosequed by the Deputy Attorney General as only a "petty squabble."

The case of Republic of Hawaii vs Ah Lue, opium in possession, was with drawn. A nolle pros was entered in the case of Republic of Hawaii vs Ah Pa for obstructing the court of justice by effecting an escape from the hands of the police who had arrested him on a warrant for opium in possession. Republic of Hawaii vs Young Ing and six other defendants, for being present at a lottery game. All pleading null were fined \$15 apiece and costs. One of the celestials, on being questioned by the Court before sentence was passed whether any one of them furnished the tickets to Hawaiians replied in the negative and further stating that the judge could satisfy himself on that point if he were to make enquiries. Republic of Hawaii

vs. Ah Fat, opium in possession, plea of guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. Costs re-mitted.

## MIXED JURY.

P. E. R. Strauch vs. Kamaka Leima-lama et al, quieting title; and Jos. F. Welch vs. Mrs. Mary Hennessy et al, assault, were continued until De-cember term. The case of Ah Cheen vs. D. Kahauliello, district magistrate, Lahaina, damages \$3000, was non suited as it was held that the district mag-istrate did not exceed his authority by suspending Jno. Richardson (for not taking the oath as an attorney) until he could receive instructions from his superiors in Honolulu.

Friday, June 9th, 1899.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. R. Higby, assault with a weapon, appeal from Wailuku District Court. Stipulation filed for change of venue to the First Circuit at Honolulu; granted. Neu-mann-Dole for prosecution; Hons-Coke-Creighton for defendant. H. P. Baldwin et al vs. Kahl et al. Re-plevin. Geo. Hons for plaintiff; Rich-ardson for defendants. Trial by jury. Still going on at 3 p. m.

As Judge Stanley is expected from Honolulu tonight, he will likely hear cases in which Judge Kaku is disqual-ified tomorrow.

There will be no court on Monday, June 12th, the anniversary of Kame-hameha the Great. The mixed jury cases left will be tried on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The term is expected to conclude about the end of next week, probably before Saturday, June 17th.

Attorneys Kapihal, Creighton and Correa, and J. K. Kahookano return to Honolulu tonight.

## ON A TRIAL TRIP

S. S. City of Columbia Will Sail Around Oahu.

Repaid at an Expenditure of \$5,000—is on the Board to Sail for Hong Kong via Guam.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The City of Columbia is anchored near her old berth in naval row again. Yesterday she was taken to Pacific Mail wharf from in front of the pilot's office, where she has obstructed the view for some weeks past, and a full supply of fresh water was pumped into her tanks. When the coaling is finished, which will be commenced to-day, the Columbia will be in readi-ness for her trial trip around the is-land, which will be taken preliminary to her departure for Hongkong via Guam, on June 24th. It is safe to say the unfortunate steamship will not sail tomorrow. For tomorrow is a Friday. But by Saturday or the early part of the week, everything will be given a thorough test. Over \$5000 has been expended on refitting and strengthening the Columbia. The boilers and steam pipes have been over-hauled, and the hull is perfectly water tight. The following will be officers of the rejuvenated City of Columbia: T. H. Walker, captain. R. H. Lawton, first officer, T. McMillan, chief engi-neer; Thomas McLean, first assistant engineer; Dr. Reedy, purser. First Of-ficer Lawton was lately on the Martha Davis, and formerly on the transport Valencia. Chief Engineer McMillan was formerly at Ewa plantation. Dr. Reedy was connected with the milita-ry hospital at Independence Park. Upon the showing of the thorough seaworthiness of the Columbia there is little doubt but that a large number of passengers will go to the Orient in her.

## Mill Co. Incorporated.

The officers of the City Mill Com-pany, Ltd recently incorporated, are as follows: Wong Leong, president, C K Ai, vice-president, treasurer and manager, C. Mun Hoi secretary, W. W. Ahano, and Yeong Chee, auditors. Pang Chong, foreman. The company intends to carry on the business of rice millers and merchants, and anything else in connection therewith. The capital stock is \$60,000, divided into 600 shares at \$100.

## Japanese Enterprise

Japanese coffee planters of Kona Hawaii intend building a coffee mill near the beach at Kailua. S Ozaki, of this city has the agency and work has already been started. Every one of the four hundred Japanese laborers and planters of Kona are said to be in-terested in the mill.

## United States Dredger

The hull of the big dredger intended for work on the new United States Government slips at the foot of Rich-ard's street will be launched today. It is a ponderous affair and the super-structure will now be erected and in-side a month possibly the excavation of the coral beds will commence. The powerful dipper to be used in dig-ling up the rock arrived on the ship from San Francisco last week.

Hires are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

## JAP AND KNIFE

Determined Effort to Dispose of Two Lives.

CASE OF FAITHLESS WIFE

Followed From Lahaina by the Hus-band—He Opened Her Throat—Tried Hari-Kari.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

An attempted murder and suicide startled the denizens of Pauahi street last night about 11 o'clock. A sailor wandering along saw a Japanese woman suddenly rush blindly and wildly out from one of the dens. Close be-hind her followed a man; also Japan-ese. Into the street they ran, but the race was not far. The woman fell to the earth, and close beside her toppled her pursuer. In those few brief mo-ments both murder and suicide had been attempted, and both nearly ac-complished.

The sailor gave the alarm and rush-ed to where the bodies lay. Behind him came two policemen who had heard his cry. The woman and man lay gasping, the latter still retaining a fierce hold upon his victim. Blood was everywhere. When the bodies were moved into the light it seemed as if a knife duel had been held. In the abdomen of the man there was a wound, about seven inches long, pen-etrating the flesh slightly. The woman's throat was cut around, and so deep that the windpipe was touched.

The man was taken to the police sta-tion, where Dr. Emerson, who had been hurriedly summoned, stitched up the wound. The man will recover. The woman was taken to the hospital. She also will probably come out all right, but not without a struggle. The case is another of the "outraged husband and wayward wife." Five months ago these two Japanese came as free laborers from the land of the rising sun. Together they went to the canefields of Lahaina, and all went well with them for a while. After a time a child was born to them. A few weeks ago the wife suddenly departed from her home. The husband heard she had gone to Hilo. He followed her there. He then heard that Honolulu was his wife's place of residence. He followed her here. The woman was told her husband was in the city and was after her and she hid for a few days. Yesterday she heard that her lord had left for Lahaina by the Kinau. She came out from her place of hid-ing feeling secure. But the man also had been hidden and decided upon last night as the time to carry out his scheme of vengeance. It is thought that he waited until the street of vice was quiet, and then confronted his wife. No one knows just what took place within that room. Most prob-ably the man stabbed the woman and then himself.

The weapon used was a cheap iron-handled pocket knife, having the blades ground down to a fine edge. When found it was slippery with blood, and was under the Japanese man. The blade used was about two and a half inches long. It will be some time before anything definite can be learned as the woman cannot talk and the man will not. The most direct evidence is that of the sail-or who saw the two issue from the room. He did not see the assault. Despite the seeming certainty that the man was the assailant there is that element of mystery in the affair which delights the lovers of the morbid. A Japanese officer reported to Mar-shal Brown all the facts known of the two people in the bloody stabbing. The man at the station had in his wallet \$145 money several papers written or printed in Japanese characters and an 1899 tax receipt from Wailuku dis-trict which the Japanese officer said belonged to another man. The receipt name is Kosokamba and the number 3295.

Why some people are poor. Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable oppor-tunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little fore-thought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-rhoea Remedy in the house the child-less fellow will wait until necessity compels him and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay. Besides, one pays out 25 cents the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

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I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses,  
Buggy Horses,  
Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.  
Fort St. Above Club Stables

Strong & Garfield  
SERVICEABLE  
STYLISH  
HOES. . . .

A COMPLETE LINE OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

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Sign of The Big Shoe.



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Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial  
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ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

COPPERPLATE  
PRINTING.  
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.  
HONOLULU.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's  
Blood  
Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Cleans the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatsoever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25, 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. Its —sufficiency to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, T. S. JACOBSON and MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG CO. LTD., Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Without in factious and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co. Ltd., Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd  
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The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
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The Wailua Sugar Mill Co.  
The Kohala Agricultural Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.



## WATER IN MILK

### Further Quest of the Chief Food Inspector.

#### A STANDARD ESTABLISHED

Board of Health Proceeding in Earnest—Typhoid Fever in Hilo. Reports From Hospital.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At the Board of Health meeting yesterday afternoon the usual reports were read and approved.

Food Inspector Shorey reported that in order to get a proper standard of pure milk he had, in company with Deputy Marshal Chillingworth, visited one of the dairies and had obtained a sample for analysis. He recommended for an official standard 11.5 per cent solids and 2.2 per cent butter fat. Action was deferred on the matter until further effort had been made in the prosecution of vendors of diluted milk.

Moved and carried that the Hilo hospital physician be requested by the secretary to furnish a full monthly report with a diagnosis of all the cases.

A communication from Sheriff Andrews, under date of May 28, was read. He reported that the fever epidemic was still raging in the city. It is widespread, affecting all classes. There is some doubt among the physicians whether or not the fever is the genuine typhoid.

A motion was made and carried that the secretary be instructed to write to Dr. Moore, of Hilo, for a full report regarding the fever epidemic.

Forms of tenders for various supplies were adopted and ordered published.

Dr. Wood, acting for Dr. Day, who was absent, presented a statement in regard to the bills of health as they are received from San Francisco. The Government, he said, is employing every means in its power to guard against the appearance of the plague or smallpox, so far as the Orient is concerned. Physicians are stationed in China and Japan and the passengers coming from that way are thoroughly inspected by the local port physician. But the bill of health of steamers coming from San Francisco is apparently drawn up without any investigation in regard to the prevalence of contagious diseases. Dr. Wood then cited instances where authoritative news regarding smallpox cases appearing in San Francisco had been published, but no notice had ever been taken of them in the steamer's bill of health. It seems right, continued the doctor, that the Consul General at least mention the fact and state whether or not the disease had actually appeared in the city, in order that more drastic measures might be put into force at this end to guard against it.

After some discussion, in which all the members coincided with the views expressed by Dr. Wood, the matter was put into the hands of President Cooper.

The Board then went into executive session. The following were present: President Cooper, Secretary Wilcox, C. B. Reynolds, G. W. Smith, E. C. Winston, Dr. Wood, L. D. Kellipio, Dr. Emerson.

#### HOLUALOA HUI LANDS.

### Order of Court for Apportionment of a Valuable Holding.

Judge Perry yesterday signed a decree in the matter of M. F. Scott vs. E. N. Philip et al. William A. Wall is appointed commissioner to carry out the decree, which is as follows:

First, that the portion of the land directly along the beach shall be divided into lots, one for each owner of shares in the hui of Holualoa.

Second, the land between this slip and the 700 feet level shall be divided into suitable tracts and sold at public auction for the benefit of the hui.

Third, that the land lying above the 700 feet level and up to the Government road, shall be divided into lots, one for each owner of shares in Holualoa.

Fourth, the land lying above the Government road, approximately 1000 acres, shall be divided into lots, one for each shareholder in the hui.

Fifth, that all remaining land, lying mauka of the last named portion, shall be sold at public auction for the benefit of all the shareholders in Holualoa.

#### To Mountains and Plains.

Mrs. John K. Shingle, of Denver, and Miss Katie M. Bon, of Cheyenne, who have visited Honolulu for two months, were departing passengers for the Australia, and were fairly loaded down with fets by friends who gathered to wish them the heartiest aloha. Mrs. Shingle is the wife of a newspaper

man of Denver, and was the guest here of her son, Robert W., who is with H. Waterhouse & Co. Miss Bon is the sister of Charles A. Bon, who is with Bishop & Co. The visitors most thoroughly enjoyed their stay in Honolulu, were the recipients of much social attention, and made many acquaintances.

#### WHITE MEN FOR MAUI.

Ewa Experiment to Be Tried At Spreckelsville.

Jas. B. Castle and W. J. Lowrie, who were the principals in establishing the colony of white cane farmers at Ewa plantation, this island, are actively engaged in an effort to secure a similar settlement as a feature of the Spreckelsville, Maui, sugar estate. Mr. Castle has been a worker along the line here indicated for a long time. For many years he has pronounced and advocated the theory of opportunity here for white men in the growth of cane. Mr. Lowrie, as manager of Ewa, from which position he went to the charge of Spreckelsville, made a success with co-operative cane growing under contracts with Portuguese and Chinese and just before he left Ewa installed the colony of white people brought from California and still on the estate. A number of men here who are deeply interested in securing settlers from the States for the Islands are willing to operate on the basis that colonizing, or co-operation can succeed only on such productive plantations as Ewa and Spreckelsville and others of like grade. It is also conceded that the white men will, as is now being done in the Ewa colony. But with these drawbacks or what may be called discouraging features, men who have interested themselves in the labor problem are in some cases satisfied to get the white people here and identify them with the sugar industry and with small farming. It is believed that some white people will be brought from the coast to Spreckelsville within a very few months. In reviewing the history of this estate it is found that it was established with white labor, some of the men best known in the Islands today having come down here under the encouragement of Claus Spreckels to assist on the great Maui estate.

### A LOCAL ITEM.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far away places. What people say in New York. Public expression from California. Oft times good endorsement there. But of little service here at home.

Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It is beyond dispute that this is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. John E. Bush of Punchbowl Street, this city, is attached to the Hawaiian Interpretation Staff at the Supreme Court. He says: "I had kidney trouble, and acting on the recommendation of a friend who had tried your invaluable remedy, I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister Drug Co.'s Store. They were just as beneficial to me as they had been to my friend. It is well the virtues of these pills should be made known, for they really are an excellent medicine for kidney trouble."

This is only one case in hundreds right here in Honolulu—people whom you may know—people whose statements can not be disputed.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box, or sent by mail on receipt of price by the HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no other.

#### Want Certificates

A petition to the local government from the master mariners now employed in the inter-island traffic, praying that certificates be issued to them, will be presented in the near future. It was thought that the United States shipping laws would be extended to Hawaii before this but as such a thing has not as yet been consummated by Congress it may as well be anticipated by giving such certificates of service as the men who have been masters and mates of island craft for many years most certainly deserve. Some of the captains of the local steamers have been sailing between the island ports for some twenty years and they claim that they should not be compelled to appear before United States inspectors to pass upon their efficiency.

#### To Aid California.

The Board of Agriculture met F. A. Rice, of the California Board yesterday morning. On motion by Wray Taylor the resolution was adopted giving to Mr. Rice promises of all possible assistance in his collection of beneficial insects of these Islands. He is to be aided in the work by Professor Koebele.

## UNDER NEW RULE

### Prospect of Change of a Church Headquarters.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA INTERESTED

Her Majesty Has Taken Note of an Appeal—Action of the Bishop of Honolulu—United States.

It will be of interest to churchmen in this town to learn that Her Majesty Queen Victoria has taken sufficient interest in the appeal made to Her Majesty by the Church Defence and Extension Association of Hawaii that the spiritual jurisdiction in Hawaii, now exercised by the Church in England, might be transferred to the Church in the United States, to notify that association that she has caused its appeal to be laid before the proper church authorities. This, together with the statement made by Bishop Willis, in his address of the 9th April last, that he had forwarded to the Archbishop of Canterbury a recommendation that the spiritual jurisdiction of these Islands be transferred to the Church in the United States as soon as that Church is prepared to receive it, and that he had placed the tenure of the oversight of this mission in the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury, so that it might cease as soon as the House of Bishops in America is ready to consecrate a Bishop to succeed him, would seem to indicate that the long-looked-for change in church politics in this mission is at hand. It is not probable that the American Church will appoint any Bishop to this missionary jurisdiction until there is work being done here to warrant the outlay of American mission funds that such an appointment would necessitate and until the Church in Hawaii is prepared to contribute its just proportion of such outlay. At present an Archdeacon, under one of the Western American Bishops, is all that would seem to be necessary, although the American Church will, no doubt, make the necessary grants to clergy in the outlying and sparse districts, if the Church Defence & Extension Association of Hawaii will do its duty toward the home mission fund, which seems just enough. In a few years, when the number of the clergy working in these Islands has been multiplied, and the welfare of the Church demands a resident Bishop, and the Church here is prepared to contribute its proportion towards the financial burden, the American Church, no doubt, will not be slow in appointing such resident Bishop. In the meantime there is little doubt that the American Church is prepared to satisfy the conditions laid down in Bishop Willis' address, and as soon as the Church in England has transferred the spiritual jurisdiction she exercises here to the American Church, that Church will be quite ready to assume the reins of Government, and appoint a Bishop as soon as necessary. The question is, is the Church in Hawaii ready to do her share?

In the interest of a large number of persons in this country, it is to be hoped that the "Church Defence and Extension Association of Hawaii" will become a power in the Church for good, and that it will not forget its office as her extender, as well as her defender.

According to the English Church Times, "lady churchwardens" are not uncommon in the established Church. The Marchioness of Exeter has been elected as a warden of Deeping St. James, near Spalding, in Lincolnshire. The rector of Patricio, in Wales, has appointed Miss Duggan as his churchwarden, and the Church Times correspondent adds: "I may safely say that I believe no better person could have been found to occupy that position."

The comment has a pleasant Delphic ambiguity, and may be read to either the advantage or the disadvantage of the lady, but the writer seems to mean it well. "At a full rectory meeting of the parish of Thetford, near Ely Cambs, Canon Cockatrow being in the chair, Miss Yarrow and Mr. Walter Driver were unanimously re-elected parish and rector's wardens, respectively." This, it is said, is Miss Yarrow's sixth term, and the parish accounts are reported to be in a highly satisfactory condition. The parish of Great Staughton, Hants, is fully equipped with two lady churchwardens, elected at the recent meeting of the vestry.

Real Indians for the Kickapoo show missed the Australia and are expected by the China. After a brief engagement here the company will go on to Australia.



BRIGADIER GENERAL FRED FUNSTON.

The president has appointed Colonel Fred Funston of the Twentieth Kansas a brigadier general of volunteers. Next to Admiral Dewey Colonel Funston is the hero of the war in the Philippines. No obstacle has proved insurmountable to this intrepid leader. In front of his command he plunged into rivers when no bridge was at hand and, still leading, faced and silenced avalanches of lead.

#### ALL LIKED HIM.

### A Pleasant Testimonial to Mr. F. B. McStocker.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The employees of the Customs Department drew up testimonials to their retiring chief, F. B. McStocker, and yesterday a few of them, acting as delegates, presented them to the ex-Collector-General. The spokesman was Warren Chamberlain, the veteran employee of the department. Mr. McStocker received the testimonial with a few heartfelt words expressing his sincere appreciation of the offering.

The testimonial was duplicated and the copy presented to J. F. Clay, who resigned his position as deputy collector at the same time as Mr. McStocker.

The testimonial was as follows:

Honolulu, June 10, 1899.

Mr. F. B. McStocker—Dear Sir: It was with the deepest regret that we, the employees of the customs bureau of the Hawaiian Government, learned of the resignation from the important position held by you in this department.

In your now diverging business pursuits we will always remember the ever cheerful and friendly help and encouragement extended to us in the performance of our respective duties, and hope for your success in the great enterprise which you have undertaken.

Very respectfully,

M. N. Sanders, J. K. Macaulay, J. C. Lorenzen, B. H. Wright, Warren Chamberlain, James W. Girvin, George C. Stratemeyer, R. Weedon, H. C. Morton, James J. Kelly, L. P. Scott, J. K. Brown, Jr., A. Fuller, Alfred N. Tripp, C. C. Rhodes, J. Bicknell, E. R. Folsom, John H. Hare, F. W. Bladt, M. G. Johnston, E. Stratemeyer, James H. Hakuole, A. G. Dickens, Lin Shen Chow, J. Kaloamakai, John Brown, Sol. Panaewa, J. W. Short, George W. Klester, Arthur W. Neely, B. Kaunahi, Moses Needham, J. Kekahio, William Needham, John Kanuu, J. Makasaha, George Kaomea, D. Espinda, W. F. Drake, W. F. Storey, E. A. Jacobsen, M. J. Scanlon, S. M. Kamakau, J. K. Namoolan, C. Kanuha, A. E. Mitchell, G. W. C. Jones, Jr., John Hao, Jr., H. Hookano, R. Panaewa, T. Mokulehua, R. Macaulay, W. H. Drummond, E. E. Miller, J. W. Mahelona, S. Hanohano, H. Kallil, Alex. Bishaw, Moses H. Kauwe.

#### AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

### R. W. Cathcart's Watch Turns Up Again.

G. Dietz, the jeweler, has recovered a watch that was stolen twelve years ago. Yesterday morning a native came into the jewelry store and handed the proprietor a watch which he said needed fixing. After the man had gone Mr. Dietz opened the back case and found engraved on the inside "Robert W. Cathcart." In a conversation some time ago Mr. Cathcart had told the jeweler how, twelve years ago, his watch had been stolen. He described it then, and the watch yesterday tallied in every way with the description. Mr. Cathcart was greatly surprised when he learned that his almost forgotten timepiece had come to light. The native has not yet returned for it, but when he does he will be informed as to the ownership of the watch, and an investigation will be made.

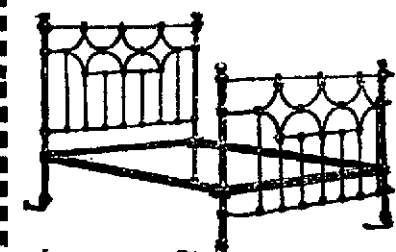
### ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES THE PAIN.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

## Enameled Iron Bedsteads

WITH FULL BRASS TRIMMINGS



Are among the prettiest novelties introduced in the Furniture line. We have a half dozen styles, one prettier than the other. Full width and length made for wear and comfort. Kings sleep on the \$12 style, why not you?

We are now displaying some very handsome

## Golden Oak Bed Room Sets.

These sets are superior to any ever shown in Honolulu and command higher prices elsewhere. Do not fail to see them.

## Sideboards.

We have them at prices that will surprise you. Well made, well trimmed and with plush lined drawers for silverware.

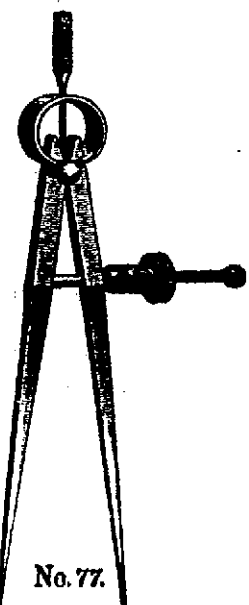
We only mention these few articles; the store is full of other New Goods.

## J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,

KING & BETHEL STS.

## Just Received:



STAR-RETT'S FINE TOOLS.

Also, Full Lines of  
**Leather, Horse and Mule Collars, Castile Soap, Rubber Hose, Rat Traps.**

A Car-load of  
**Garland Stoves,**

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

—A FEW MORE—

**Secretary Disc Plows.**

**Pacific Hardware Co.**

—LIMITED.—

Fort and Merchant Streets, King and Bethel Streets.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY ..... JUNE 16, 1899.

## A RESORT FOR THE WHITES.

Under what conditions can the Anglo-Saxon race flourish in these islands, not financially, but physically and intellectually?

The argument that the Asiatics, if not the Portuguese, will in time crowd out the Anglo-Saxon, is a strong one. For, it must be admitted that the Asiatics, especially the Chinese, either through the depression of the sugar industry or otherwise, may crowd the Anglo-Saxon closely, just as he is being crowded out of the West Indies by the blacks and the coolies.

But, assuming that the Anglo-Saxon will maintain himself financially in these islands for many years yet to come, the question is what should be his best physical environment?

Leaving out the question of the proper food in the tropics for this race, and it is a most serious question, what should be the most climatic conditions for preserving the vitality of the race? The women of this race, at least those of the younger generation, and those who are of the more recent immigration, seem to rapidly deteriorate in health and energy, and "a visit to the coast" is the doctor's usual prescription for those who have the means for travelling.

Cannot the very best conditions of the Mainland, so far as climate is concerned, be secured here, so that those with the most moderate means, as well as the rich, can secure them? Cannot these conditions be secured with the least possible interruption to business and the home life?

The great middle belt around the slope of Haleakala, Maui, suggests that it can be done. This belt is at an altitude of between 3000 and 5000 feet. It can be reached by easy grades. The temperature is such that at the altitude of 4000 feet frosts occasionally appear, and fires during the summer are needed at night. This belt covers many thousands of acres of land, upon which are many hundreds of the most charming building sites. Those who have traveled far and wide concede that, so far as landscape is concerned, that from this undulating belt there is no superior and perhaps no equal view on earth. Below it are the broad plains of Waikuku and Kihui, upon which are the sugar estates. Beyond them is the lofty range of the Waikuku Mountains always in sight, perhaps more picturesque than the Waianae range of Oahu. On the right is the wide belt of ocean, and the island of Molokai, while on the left is Maalaea Bay and the islands of Kahoolawe and Lanai. Above this belt rises the summit of the mountain 6000 feet, which may be easily reached by a properly constructed road.

But it is the climatic conditions which are most important.

A macadamized road on a low grade from Kahului, or Maalaea Bay, would enable automobiles to convey passengers to this belt at least expense. A quick and cheap transportation from Honolulu to the landing on Maui should be made in five hours at least. A resident of Honolulu, leaving at 7 a. m. should be on the belt at 2 p. m., and the people of the most moderate means should find abundance of accommodation there.

The prospect of creating such a suburb of Honolulu, should not fall into the hands of speculators, but should be undertaken, on behalf of the whole community, under the supreme pressure of the need of preserving the health of those who have lived in the temperate zone. An arrangement which will place a large number of the people of Honolulu, at a very moderate expense, at an altitude of 4000 feet, within seven hours from the time of leaving the place, will solve the problem of preserving the vigor of the Teutonic races on the Islands.

## NEW PROBLEMS IN PORTO RICO.

One of the unexpected results of the capture of Porto Rico is the ruin of the Catholic churches of the island. Until the date of the capture, the Spanish Government supported these churches. The priests were not respected, but they maintained some control over the people, especially the women. The destruction of Spanish rule carried with it the support of the churches. The 800,000 of inhabitants are relapsing into heathenism. The American Government will not assist the Catholic churches, because it is not the national policy to assist any religion. The Protestant churches of America will undoubtedly send many excellent missionaries to the island, but the people, ignorant and suspicious, will not receive them cordially. If the success of missions in Spain measure the success of missions to

Porto Rico, there will be no encouragement for many years. If the success of Protestant missions among the Spanish residents of New Mexico, also, is a just measure of the success of similar missions in the island, the outlook will not be encouraging.

An able writer on the subject declares that the Catholic Church of America will be the most valuable and efficient force for bringing the people of the island within religious influences.

The colonial rule will gradually establish secular schools, and there will be a demand for a large number of American teachers in these schools. Will instruction be in the Spanish or English language? Can the Federal Government compel the children to learn the English language? In the cases of Louisiana and Florida the transition from the use of the Spanish and French languages to the English was not difficult, owing to the rapid influx of English-speaking people. But there is little room in the island for American settlers.

How are the children of the island to be trained in the principles of self-government? How are the people to be "leavened" with correct ideas of democracy?

An enterprising, thrifty and industrious people would, of their own accord, seek a knowledge of the English language and of American ideas. The Porto Ricans are not enterprising, or thrifty, or industrious.

The problems are many. How will they be solved?

## CUBA AND THE LABOR SUPPLY.

The enterprising planters of Louisiana watch and study the reconstruction of the sugar industry of Cuba with the closest interest. For in this industry lies a menace to the sugar industries of Louisiana and Hawaii, as every planter reluctantly admits. One of the most intelligent of these planters has recently visited Cuba, and made a close, and apparently fair, report on the changing conditions of the industry. He reports, as others report, that the industry will not begin to affect the sugar markets of the world until about five years have passed.

One of the most uncertain factors in the estimate of its growth is the political situation. If the Cubans, as an entire community, submit to American rule, and peace prevails, the financial situation will surely improve. Bankrupt estates, and planters and bankers financially crippled, require much time to reconstruct their affairs, and even if American enterprise makes itself felt, it cannot make the progress that it does at home. But the attitude of the Cubans is uncertain. The military commanders are not confident of permanent peace. It cannot be presumed that many thousands of the ignorant population are intelligent enough to understand the real intentions of the American people in occupying the island. Some disturbances must be expected. If they are at all serious, there will be, of course, delay in arranging business affairs.

Even with a population of one and a quarter millions, there will be a deficiency in the labor supply. The majority of native laborers on the island prefer to cultivate small parcels of land as independent proprietors, however small the returns are, because independent cultivators command their own time, and are not overworked.

The Cuban planters are already considering the matter of importing Italian laborers, because the cost of securing them will be small. Whether the Italian Government will permit an emigration remains an open question.

If Cuba is permitted by the United States to be an independent state, it may freely draw on China and Japan for laborers. But the drift of opinion is that it will finally be annexed to the United States, either as a territory, with the prevailing territorial rights, or as a colony, governed by special laws. If annexation takes place, the sugar product will undoubtedly injure the sugar industry of Louisiana and Hawaii.

Should Congress hold Cuba, as a colony, and maintain a discriminating tariff against her, will Congress permit the Cuban planters to freely import labor from any country, or will it extend the immigration laws of the United States to the island?

It is improbable that Congress would discriminate against Cuban sugar, and, at the same time, cut off ASSISTED immigration. Whatever may be said about the present situation of Cuba, the manifest destiny of the island is its annexation to the United States, with a full share in the benefits of the tariff laws. Enterprising men, with capital, will organize a political force which will secure freedom of trade with the Mainland. The spirit and letter of the Constitution, the experience of the people is opposed to internal tariffs. Single interests, like the sugar beet, the tobacco and the fruit, may secure internal tariffs for a while, but in the long run the policy of no internal restriction of trade will prevail.

## A FREE HOSPITAL.

A free hospital has become an absolute necessity. Until lately, there was no imperative demand for one, although it would have been quite convenient. The condition of the country since annexation has so changed, it is now necessary. A commercial port, above all other places, requires a free hospital. The care of the sick is now as much of a social necessity as sewerage or prisons. The obligation to take care of the afflicted is no longer a loose one, but a stringent one. Dives cannot permit Lazarus to lie in the streets and trust to the nursing of the dogs.

Although private charity does much, it is an injustice upon those who furnish it, to place an unequal burden upon them. It is the experience of every community that it is not the rich who bear the burden of caring for the sick, but the poor and those whose circumstances bring them into contact with suffering. It has been repeatedly said, in the cities, that the poor carry a burden of caring for the sick out of all proportion to their means, in comparison with the rich.

It becomes the duty of the state to divide the burden equally upon all according to property.

The establishment of several hospitals on these islands, especially on this city, of the most approved kind, and with the most thorough equipment, could be made with only a slight tax upon the personal property of the island.

If this plan is not feasible let the Government appropriate 20,000 acres of good cane land, which has now little value, for a sugar plantation, issue stock to the extent of three millions of dollars upon it, turn over the stock to the public for cash capital, and retain one million of the stock as "promoter." This stock, made over to trustees, would establish and endow a free hospital, as well as other charitable institutions. According to some of the social theorists, the state should own and operate quasi-public corporations. A moderate experiment might be made on these lines by the promotion of a sugar corporation, in which the State would represent humanity, as a promoter, and turn the profits over for the general good of all. As a proposition to enrich individuals, there is nothing startling in it. As a proposition to alleviate the miseries of the world, it is indeed rather radical, and is open to the criticism of giving humanity altogether "too much of a good thing."

The free hospital ought to be built quickly, however, because progressive communities build them, and it will hurt our feelings to have tourists point out as a "backwoods lot" who neglect modern improvements.

## WOMEN AND ANIMALS.

In spite of their political disabilities, the women are already a strong political and social force. Their efforts are especially directed on the lines which men have generally neglected. These efforts arouse the moral sense, and are reflected in legislation. The Legislature of the State of Washington, through the influence of women largely, passed a law requiring teachers in the public schools to give three times in each week, instruction in the right treatment of animals. A manual of instruction was required. This was supplied in "Heart Culture," a book written by Miss Emma Page, who is blind. Other compilations have been made by Miss Eddy, in the "Songs of Happy Life," and by Mrs. E. R. Tuttle, who took the prize in the Angel Prize Recitations.

The Woman's Branch of the Philadelphia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has received a legacy of \$100,000. The society publishes a journal titled the "Journal of Zoophily," the editor of which is Mrs. Caroline Earl White. It also furnishes in Philadelphia an ambulance for the removal of sick and disabled animals at any hour of the day or night.

The women both in America and England recognize the value of instruction to young children, and are pressing the literature of mercy to animals upon the schools. Miss Edith Carrington, in England, has prepared several admirable works for the common schools, and the friends of the animals are gradually introducing these books throughout Great Britain.

For many years the women of the large American cities were strangely indifferent to the sufferings of animals. They accepted the traditions which refused any rights to creatures below the rank of human beings, and as the Scriptures gave to such creatures no rights whatsoever it was accepted as a sound doctrine that they had none. But the quicker intelligence and instincts of women developed under liberal education, and they have discovered that Baron Humboldt told the truth when he said that "Cruelty to animals is a characteristic vice of vulgar people," and that another writer also told the truth when he said that "the spirit of cruelty is the deadliest enemy of a higher civilization."

Henry Bergh, the noble apostle of the dumb animals, believed that the

treatment of animals was an infallible measure of the quality of Christianity in men and women; that whenever kind treatment was lacking, or a community was indifferent on the subject, the claim to true piety was, in a large measure, spurious, because, he said, true piety was an unselfish attribute, and considered the rights and privileges of all living things. Like all enthusiasts, he may have entertained extreme views. At least he furnished food for serious thought.

## REASSURING ADVICES.

The information relating to the Sugar Trust and the beet sugar interest of the Mainland, and the attitude, toward the Hawaiian Islands, of these great capitalistic and political forces, goes to make up by far the most important piece of news that has reached this country since the day that tidings were brought of the passage of the Congressional Joint Resolution of Annexation. The statements certified by men close to the Seats of the Mighty have greater significance than can be realized by a cursory contemplation. What has been the threat of a commercial war that would leave wreck and ruin and almost spoliation in its wake is transformed into the assurance of permanent prosperity and a continuation of enterprise and activity and development in these rich agricultural acres for many years to come.

There is witnessed, it might be remarked incidentally, the triumph of a legitimate business effort that has been clouded or menaced to an uncomfortable degree by the grave possibility of such terrible assault as can be launched by but a trust, powerful, far-reaching and relentless. There need no longer be harbored the racking thought that success or failure in the great industry of this mid-Pacific producing center depends upon other than the rational or natural chances of the soil tiller and the manufacturer in any line. Annexation branded everything here with governmental stability. A reinsurance, strong and binding, and more than inspiring permanent confidence is now furnished. Hawaii can bid a farewell to the tremor that is induced and superinduced by the disquieting rumor of tariff tinkering at Washington. It is peculiarly felicitous that this news should come upon the heels of the consummation recently of the plans, establishing a number of new and certain sources of labor supply for the cane fields of the islands. That the great refinery and sugar beet interests of the Mainland should become openly friendly to the sugar industry of this country is, after all, but a logical outcome in the moving train of events. Hawaii, always right, ever fair, constantly armed with the friendship of leading publicists of the United States, has in the past been able to avoid such disaster as has been conjured in the great mill of trade rivalry. At times the saying has been by the narrowest margin, but there has always been manifest the ability to cope with combinations of the greatest strength and circumstances of the most discouraging character. It has thus become evident to the whole of the world that the little country, with an inherent element of defensive equipment, is entitled to the place it is now fully granted in the important realm of one of the chief businesses of the age.

## ISOLATING THE NATIVES.

In locating the Kamehameha Schools in the suburbs of this city, the experience of those who are the best instructors of youth were not followed. So far as it was the intention of the founder to give instruction to native youth living in the city, it was a practical method of educating those who resided in the city, but it is not desirable in drawing the young away from the rural districts.

Looking at it from the standpoint of the industrial education, the effect of it is to draw the youth to the city, and to keep them there.

The causes which operate to withdraw the whites on the Mainland from the monotony of rural life, and concentrate them in the cities, where they can gratify their gregarious instincts, operate with greater force among the Hawaiians.

In a place where men of many races are found, who are stronger than the natives in character, industry and thrift, the natives should be excluded from competition so far as it is possible for it to be done lawfully and by intelligent supervision. This is generally conceded. To educate them in city schools is simply to make them abandon country life.

The failure of the natives to develop their homesteads on Hawaii is due largely to the fact that in the changed conditions, they have drifted to the town, and no adequate means have been taken by the philanthropists to keep them upon the soil. The young people have had a taste of city life, and prefer it to the isolation of the country life. Even a thorough industrial education in agriculture given in city schools will not overcome the stronger desire to pick up a living in the city.

## We Know By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own.

Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits.

The testimonials of cures by Hood's constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases.

These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good."

MRS. CARBIE WEAKE, Lompoc, Cal.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.

**Hood's Pills** easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

The natives will not go back to the rural districts, unless driven by hunger, or by the attractions of a country life which they are now powerless to create. Their kullanas were valuable only as they were supplied with water. These have been largely absorbed by the plantations, and were isolated.

Only the selection of the best quality of land, by kindly hands, who were willing to lay out districts in which the natives could settle, and an abundance of water supplied by philanthropic capital, could meet the crisis caused by the crowding races. This has not been done.

Although the great opportunity for restoring the native race passed away in the sale of that isolated tract of land, ideal for the purpose, on the island of Molokai, it is still possible to gather together in several spots a few small native communities, place them within the right environment and prevent their further decline. But it cannot be done by treating the native as if he was the descendant of the Puritan, and instead of giving him amusements, cramming him with dry theological literature which even now the later children of the Puritans reject with disgust.

A beneficent despot, in the years gone by, would have gathered the natives together, as they decreased in numbers, into groups in the valleys where the environment was most favorable, and the friction of the stronger races was the least, and, above all things, forbidden the young men and women from tasting the city life; the city life which is the sore spot, confessedly, in European and American civilization, and which has been, and is now, rank poison to the natives.

When the famous school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, was founded a few years ago, by the John C. Green trust, it was determined before all things that it should not be placed near any city or town, because the experience of all educators has been that the influences of cities and towns were demoralizing to young students. If such be the fact with the hardy Anglo-Saxon race, then the same conditions with the native race must work greater injury to it. That they have is unquestionably true.

## SUGAR REFINERS

## WILL CONSOLIDATE.

Indications of an Early Union of Several Great Interests.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The Record tomorrow will say: That negotiations are in progress looking toward a mammoth sugar consolidation is now admitted by one of the men most interested. These stories have been circulated at various times, remote and recent, but nothing confirmatory has been obtainable. It is now asserted that the deal on hand at present is in tangible shape, but it is real enough to have necessitated conferences in New York and the plans are now under consideration by the executives concerned.

From the widely different sources today came reports of an independent union of the American Sugar Refining Company with the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, with the subsequent absorption, by purchase of otherwise, of the plants offered by the Arbuckle interests and the Doacher refineries, with perhaps other competing plants.

"I can say nothing definite at this time," said one of the head men of the recent conferences. "I am in a confidential position with reference to the matter. But I am at liberty to say there is a good deal more in the reports of a consolidation of sugar interests than is generally credited. Negotiations are in progress on the general lines indicated, but I cannot speak more specifically."

## REED RESIGNS.

PORTLAND, Me., June 7.—The Argus this morning says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Governor Powers, and it is to be presented at the next meeting of the Governor and council.

## TWELVE ITALIAN CARDINALS.

ROME, June 8.—It is officially announced that the Pope, at a secret consistory on June 19th, will create twelve Italian cardinals.

## FOR THE FOURTH

Citizens Agree It Shall Be Made a Glorious Day.

## AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Fireworks—Parade—Ball—General and Sub-committees Named—Speeches—To Work at Once.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

An 1899 Fourth of July celebration for Honolulu is assured. At the meeting of representative men of the city last evening in the Drill Shed it was so decided. The vote was unanimous. All thought that of all years this should be the one when the nation's natal day should be made a grand event. Nothing will be lacking in the celebration. There will be something to appeal to all tastes. A parade, literary exercises, sports, fireworks and a grand ball, all will go to make up the fete.

The meeting was called to order in the Drill Shed at 7:30 o'clock. Gen. W. Smith was appointed chairman and B. H. Wright secretary. On motion the chair was empowered to appoint a general committee of twenty-one, this committee to have power to add to its number. This committee as it now stands entire is as follows:

G. W. Smith, chairman; B. H. Wright, secretary; W. O. Smith, treasurer; J. A. Kennedy, C. J. McCarthy, W. E. Fisher, J. B. Atherton, J. W. Pratt, C. J. Falk, P. C. Jones, J. H. Soper, C. L. Crabbe, C. W. R. King, L. T. Kenake, T. McCants Stewart, F. L. Hoogs, T. B. Murray, C. A. Graham, J. K. Brown, D. L. Naone, J. K. Kaulukow, W. C. Achi, Samuel Parker, J. W. Jones, Geo. F. McLeod, W. R. Farrington, W. H. Hoogs, A. V. Gear, A. M. Brown, Geo. Ashley, W. P. Boyd, Consul W. Haywood, Commissioner H. M. Sewall, Commander Merry, Col. Mills, J. H. Fisher, Theo. Hoffman, E. R. Stackable, J. E. Grossman.

In response to a general call W. O. Smith addressed the meeting. In a few stirring remarks he told why Honolulu should celebrate. He dwelt upon the glorious future of the islands and the necessity of a go-ahead, progressive spirit. The age for sturdiest is past. The shipping and commerce is increasing steadily, but the real advance is yet to come. As Lord Beresford said, there is no reason why Honolulu should not be not only one of the great, but also one of the important ports of the world. The islands are now a part of the United States. This is the first Fourth of July that this can be said. By all means a celebration should be had.

J. K. Brown, United States Chinese Inspector, said that the great thing Honolulu and the islands needed was advertising. A monster Fourth of July celebration would tend to let people know where we are and that the Hawaiian Islands form a part of the United States.

The general meeting then adjourned. The general committee members remained to transact further business.

J. A. Kennedy wanted to know whether or not it was intended to have a parade. The cost of this feature is quite an item. Besides the time left is short and it requires much labor to prepare a parade.

C. J. McCarthy thought that by all means there should be a parade. It is a good educator for the children, and a Fourth of July celebration without a parade is not complete in the eyes of most people. If anything should be sacrificed let it be the ball.

J. W. Pratt was in favor of a ball. Most of the younger set would be disappointed if the ball were omitted. The best way would be to have everything. G. W. R. King agreed with Mr. Pratt, and thought it best to have all the features. Sufficient money could be easily obtained.

W. O. Smith thought it wise to have everything, but still the matter should not be overdone. The fireworks are a necessary feature as they add greatly to the enjoyment of the great mass of people. The parade also should be had. He believed with Mr. King that there was plenty of money available for all purposes.

A discussion then ensued regarding fireworks. It seems that it will be impossible to get a proper display in time from San Francisco. However, there is chance that this may yet be done. There is a comparatively small amount already on hand in the city. This includes a few pieces left over from last year. On motion it was agreed that J. A. Kennedy and C. A. Graham be appointed a committee to investigate the local supply and the chance of getting more from San Francisco before the Fourth. This committee is to report at a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce at noon tomorrow.

The following committees were then appointed:

Literary—W. R. Farrington, J. A. Kennedy, H. M. Sewall, J. K. Brown, T. McCants Stewart, J. L. Kaulukow, F. L. Hoogs.

Finance—W. O. Smith, T. F. Lansing, P. C. Jones, J. B. Atherton, Andrew Brown and J. H. Fisher.

Ball—Dr. M. E. Grossman, W. P. Boyd, C. J. Falk, J. H. Soper, Will E. Fisher, Samuel Parker, C. A. Graham, B. H. Wright, W. C. Achi, Commander Merry.

Decoration—G. W. R. King, Theo. Hoffman, C. L. Crabbe.

Parade—J. W. Jones, C. J. McCarthy, W. G. Ashley, C. L. Crabbe.

Sports—C. J. McCarthy, D. L. Naone, W. H. Hoogs, T. B. Murray, C. L. Crabbe.

Salutes—Col. Mills, Geo. F. McLeod, C. J. McCarthy.



## OFF FOR FRANCE

Prisoner Dreyfus Leaves  
Ile du Diable.

Sends Greeting to His Wife — His  
Demeanor on Learning a New  
Trial Was Granted.

PARIS, June 7.—Mme. Dreyfus has received the following telegram from her husband:

"Leave Friday. Await with joy the moment when I kiss you."

PORT DE FRANCE (Island of Martinique), June 7.—Dispatches from Cayenne say all efforts to interview Dreyfus have been futile. He is now under the guard of Capt. Cacouche of the gendarmerie and four gendarmes. The prisoner is apparently in good health, but seems to be fatigued. The verdict of the Court of Cassation, granting a new trial, has caused a very favorable impression here and in French Guiana.

Capt. Dreyfus will only resume his uniform of an artillery Captain on debarment from the French cruiser *Sfax* at Brest. Since the gendarmes under Capt. Cacouche, in the name of the military authority, have accepted the custody of the prisoner, the Ile du Diable has been withdrawn from the control of the prison administration and by a decree of M. Moutet, Governor of Cayenne, has been declared military territory.

Capt. Dreyfus has responded to the telegram of congratulations from his wife, expressing his great joy in the thought that he will soon embrace her, their children and the members of the Dreyfus family again. This prospect alone seems to concern him. At all events there was not a word in the dispatch on the subject of the new trial. His face, after the first manifestations of joy at the moment when he received the notification of the judgment of the Court of Cassation, resumed an aspect of tranquillity and impassivity, nor has he since betrayed any sign of either joy or anxiety.

## For Omaha Exposition.

Secretary Logan, who is getting together the Hawaiian exhibit for the Omaha Exposition, reports that progress is being made. The subscriptions so far have not reached the amount set down in the original estimate of expenses. Unless the other islands come up in good shape the Quintette Club and the coffee stand will have to be foregone. Mr. Logan earnestly desires that all persons who have articles for contribution to the exhibit will notify him as soon as possible in order that the exhibit may be put into shape. He will probably leave in the first part of July, and Governor Cleghorn will go later.

## More Transports Coming.

The work of preparing the Sheridan for sea is progressing as rapidly as possible in San Francisco, but it will be some time before her boilers are ready for another test by the Government inspectors. Meanwhile the question of rechartering the City of Puebla, Zealandia, and Valencia is still unsettled. Government officials attached to the quartermaster's department in San Francisco last week made a survey of the Valencia and took careful measure of her cargo carrying capacity. She may be engaged to carry supplies for the army of occupation in the Philippines.

## IN SAMOA.

Rebels Surrender 1800 Guns Aboard the U. S. S. Badger.

APIA, Samoa, May 31, via Auckland, N. Z., June 6.—Malletta and Tamasese have visited the members of the Samoan Commission on board the United States transport Badger, and Mataafa visited them the following day. Neither of them was recognized as king. Mataafa blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The Commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed his willingness to disarm his followers, and leave the matter in the hands of the Commission.

The Germans acted for the first time in many months with the representatives of the other powers and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the Commission, and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27th as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of time until today, when he surrendered 1800 guns on board the Badger. The Mallettas are now disarmed.

## TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. June 8.—It is reported here tonight that a landslide occurred at Ross Hollow and engulfed twenty-eight men, all of whom are supposed to have been killed. Ross Hollow is a pass between two small mountain ranges, about twenty-eight miles west of Little Rock, on the line of the Choctaw and Memphis Railway,

now under construction from Little Rock to Howell. A large force of graders has been engaged in grading the road through the pass, and, according to the report, it was a part of this force of men that was caught under the falling earth.

## GENERAL KING DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—By direction of the President, Brigadier General Charles King, who has just arrived at San Francisco from service in the Philippines, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer army, to take effect August 2d.

## TROUBLE FEARED IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, June 8.—It is reported here that the old revolutionary party in Cuba is again in a state of activity, and that, unless there are assurances of independence, there will be a movement toward the formation of a revolution. It is said that plotting rebels are already laying plans for operations, and that among other things it is intended to first destroy all property belonging to foreigners.

## AT A THIRD PLAY

## Presentation of the Winter's Tale.

A Large and Appreciative Audience—Fine Art Throughout—Next of the Series.

The third Shakespearean recital of the series was given at the Y. M. C. A. last night. Mrs. Williams rendered "The Winter's Tale" in a manner that came up to the high standard set in the previous entertainments. The attendance was large and representative as has been the rule so far. The stage had been prettily decorated by artistic hands, it being hidden under a mass of malle and ferns.

Everyone was charmed with Mrs. Williams' interpretation of the great poet's characters forming the romantic comedy, "A Winter's Tale." The vocal, facial and other impersonating attributes were so in harmony with each other and the lines that all easily followed Mrs. Williams throughout the entire reading. Not only was the portrayal of the leading parts well sustained, but also the minor parts were brought out so that they too might be appreciated. The jealous rage of King Leontes as he imagines that his wife, the Queen, has proven false through the attentions of Leontes' guest, the King of Bohemia, together with all the ensuing complications, were superbly delineated. As before, not only the wonderful memory and versatility of interpretation, but also the charming personality of Mrs. Williams herself elicited expressions of admiration. With a manner that equalled her art she held the audience interested and alert for two hours. The lucid introduction of the work added greatly to the understanding of the hearers, and was given in a manner in harmony with her rendition of the poem itself.

The next recital will be given Monday evening, when Mr. Williams will appear in "The Tempest."

## Meyer—Errand.

There was a quite brilliant wedding last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, in Punahou. Mr. A. W. Meyer and Miss Charlotte Erricon were made man and wife. The beautiful grounds and magnificent residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham were specially decorated for the occasion. The lawn was lighted with Japanese lanterns. After the marriage ceremony there was a reception of two hours, during which many prominent people called to offer congratulations.

## Not to Start.

McManus, the new owner of the race horse Wela ka Hao, announced yesterday that he did not intend to start the big pacer in the probable free-for-all on July 4. This is because Mr. McManus is under contract to handle Loupe for the season, and would not enter his own horse against another entrusted to his care. McManus remarked that he would be willing to drive Wela ka Hao a couple of exhibition miles.

Kapiolani—Waikiki, June 16, 1900. a m.—The condition of the Queen Dowager is even hopeful. She rested well all night, and seems much better and stronger.

Letters received from the States tell that Rev Chas M Hyde is in better condition physically than for a long time. His health was much improved by both the voyage to San Francisco and the railway trip over the continent.

Wm F Cunningham has gone out of the racing business. Yesterday he sold Our Boy, or Wela ka Hao as is his Hawaiian name. The purchaser was W. T. McManus, who drove Loupe to victory in the free-for-all last Monday. The price paid was \$1000 for horse and entire outfit.

## RT. REV. VISITOR

## Bishop Thompson of Mississippi is Called.

Asked to Come to Hawaii as Guest of the Episcopalians—An Association Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Church Defense and Extension Association, the local Episcopal organization, took place at Harmony hall last evening. It was largely attended by the laity and clergy of the Anglican church here.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. T. Rain Walker, Rev. Tin Yet, of St. Peter's Chapel; Col. and Mrs. J. H. Soper, Rev. J. Osborne, of St. Clement's church, and Mrs. Osborne; Mr. Kitts, of Iolani College; Sister Albertina, of St. Andrew's Priory; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mossman, John Effinger, Mrs. Nawahi, Mr. and Mrs. Tom May, Yap See Young, E. K. Nahaolelua, Miss Patton, Miss May, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. M. Mist, Geo. S. Harris, P. H. Dodge, R. A. Jordan, E. W. Jordan, James Wakefield and many others, representing the different churches of the Anglican communion in the city.

A communication was read from Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as follows:

Windsor Castle.

May 10, 1899.

Sir—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt by the Queen of a petition praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause that the Church in England release all jurisdiction over the Church in Hawaii. By Her Majesty's command the petition has been sent to the Prime Minister for transmission to the Archbishop of Canterbury. I am sir,

Your obedient servant,  
ARTHUR BYRE,  
The Secretary of the Church Defense and Extension Association of Hawaii.

Another communication was as follows:

1. The Sanctuary.  
Westminster, S. W.  
18 May, 1899.

Dear Sir—By direction of the Archbishop of Canterbury I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th of March and to state that his Grace is in communication with the authorities of the American Church and that when he has received a reply to these communications your letter shall be fully dealt with.

Yours faithfully,  
HARVEY U. SEE,  
G. S. Harris, Esq., President Church Defense Ass'n. of Hawaii.

The Association resolved to invite the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thompson, of Mississippi, to Hawaii as a guest of the Association and the Episcopal church in general. A Letter of Credit covering all his expenses will accompany the invitation and the Bishop will be entertained by all churches without regard to past differences.

A number of applications for membership were filed and the meeting adjourned until the next regular monthly meeting on the third Wednesday in July.

## FUNSTON OF KANSAS

Gez whiz,  
What a fighter that Funston is!  
Funston of Kansas; he  
Who, over yonder across the sea,  
Out Philippine way,  
Three times a day  
Grabs a gun  
And starts the rebs on a run;  
At night,  
Or morning or evening or noon,  
Or December or June,  
Or any old time; he  
Lives on fighting. See?  
Eats it, sleeps with it, drinks it,  
Thinks it.  
But never talks it, just does it.  
Whoop!

And he's got a swoop  
On the foe.  
He doesn't know  
What it is not to go  
After a reb when one's in sight  
Day or night  
And he'll swim a river  
Without a shiver  
Through a volley of shot  
That will make the water hot.  
He's always in front, where  
The circumambient air  
Is chuck full of lead,  
But he keeps his head,  
And in a minute or two  
He's beating a hullabaloo  
On the reb's coattails.  
He never fails  
And he doesn't know  
What it is to go slow.  
Of all the fighters, trained or raw  
Funston's the fightin'est they ever saw  
Out in the Philippines, and  
He's keeping right at it, hand over hand.

Kansas has her weaknesses, she may  
Want to make currency out of hay,  
And may think a gold dollar or two  
Is a regular 16 to 1 hoodoo,  
And she may grow whickers on Populists' chins,  
But Funston covers a multitude of sins.

Funston of Kansas, him  
That's a dandy Jim  
In all kinds of scraps  
With the Malay yaps,  
Funston of Kansas; let the cheers  
Of the present and all of the future  
Years

Be given for him, let his name  
Be high in the soldiers' temple of fame,  
Funston of Kansas; he is great  
The glory and pride of the Sunflower State

## All Bushmen

## Use it

For Cleansing the Blood  
it has no Equal.

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Granger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland



"Some years ago while in America I had a severe attack of scurvy but I soon got it under control and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me in the right and my strength returned. I can safely recommend it."

AYER'S  
Sarsaparilla

to others. While in the bush of this country I had an attack of scurvy but I soon got it under control and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me in the right and my strength returned. I can safely recommend it."

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Ewa \$20 shares will now come on space.

Sugar, 4 11-16; strong, tending upward. This is an advance of 1-16.

W. L. Hopper and Mrs. Hopper and child are home from San Francisco.

Word comes contradicting idle rumors of the illness and death of Liliuokalani.

Alex. M. Atherton, the medical student, has come to the Islands to spend his vacation.

A. L. Castle has returned from the States and will enter Oahu college at the fall term.

Robt. L. Scott is negotiating for some first class theatrical attractions for Honolulu.

Reports are that the Oahu plantation mills are doing more satisfactory work every day.

Oahu plantation stock is still one of the strongest securities on the San Francisco market.

Attorney General Henry E. Cooper has been appointed Minister of Finance ad interim.

The Healan and Myrtle boat crews are down now to earnest training for the preliminary races on July 4.

Mrs. Riemenschneider will leave shortly for the Mainland, on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. George Dole.

Judge Stanley has gone to Maui to assist Judge Kalua with the Circuit Court calendar under consideration at Walluku.

McChesney & Sons have installed a new coffee roaster in their warehouse. It has electric power and a capacity of 4000 pounds daily.

A note from San Francisco is to the effect that a Makaweli option is to be handled this time by Edward Pollitz and other members of the Big Four.

The San Francisco Chronicle has a saffron story to the effect that the remains of the late King Lunaillo were stolen from the tomb some years ago.

Nearly all of the pastors who came from the other islands to attend the meetings of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association have returned to their homes.

The Healan Yacht and Boat Club is now entirely free from debt and to celebrate the disappearance of the mortgage there will soon be a house warming.

Mrs. Kuasa, widow of the late Rev. Moses Kuasa, a former pastor of the Kaunakapali church, died on Sunday

after a lingering illness. The funeral took place Monday.

S. N. Castle, son of Mrs. Harriet Castle-Coleman, was an arrival by the S. S. China.

The Honolulu Tobacco Co just received a fine fresh shipment of Key West cigars direct from Havana.

L. A. Thurston is still ill at his home, but is trying to pull himself together to leave for the States by the Rio tomorrow.

Broker Edward Pollitz is arranging to be in Honolulu in a very short time now. He and his friends have lately bought heavily of Oahu plantation stock.

The China left a day too soon to bring news of the big prize fight Champion Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, a giant young aspirant, were the contestants.

The papers of the coast had a big story in the reported abduction of Belamy Storer, the new Minister to Spain. Mr. Storer had stopped on his journey for a rest.

A limited number of shares in the Hawaiian Dry Goods Association (Temple of Fashion) are for sale at the par value of \$5 a share. Apply to the secretary, M. Hanapi.

Mills College, the only chartered woman's college in California. Terms for board, etc., moderate. Write for a circular. Mrs. C. T. Mills, Mills College P. O., California.

The first annual reunion of the alumni of the Kamehameha Girls' school will be held on the evening of the 23rd inst. at the school. Invitations have been issued.

Maj. Purdy, recently U. S. A. paymaster here and E. M. Boyd, formerly with the San Francisco Chronicle, are here to take positions in the First American Bank of Hawaii.

The wedding of Professor W. E. Sharp and Amelia Capelli, (Myrtle Graham), will occur at midnight, June 17 at 714 Fort street, in the presence of a few friends and invited guests.

Onomea sugar stock has been a trifle weak on the coast for the reason that the monthly dividend was expected to be 35 cents a share and is 30. Some of the other stocks dropped slightly in sympathy with Onomea.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, H. I., June 15, 1899

NAME OF STOCK	LAST PAID	PAID VAL	BLK	ASK	CD
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,200,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	750,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	2,400,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	175,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,400,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	250,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	800,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	180,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	900,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,600,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	2,400,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	1,000,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	50	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	50	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	100,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	225,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	125,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	500,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	225,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	30,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	15,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	130,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	31,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	2,000,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	45,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	100,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	45,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	100,000	100	105		
AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.	45,000	100	105		

Session Sales—Morning Session—Twenty-five McBryde, \$4.75; 15 Wailua, assessable, \$117; 25 Oahu, \$310, 200 McBryde, \$4.87; 10 Kihel, paid up, \$50; 10 Wailua, assessable, \$117.50; 5 Honoumuli, \$135.

Afternoon Session—One hundred and fifty McBryde, \$4.75; 200 McBryde, \$4.50; 10 Kihel, paid up, \$50.

Outside Sales Reported—Twenty Oahu, \$310; 8 Paia, \$300; 75 McBryde, \$5.25; 10 American Sugar, paid up, \$170; 50 Hawaiian Sugar, \$223.50.

Quotation Changes—Twenty-seven

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD  
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every  
wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches  
convinces us, that properly considered  
The Elgin is the most satisfactory of  
American Watches.

Cased in  
NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED  
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them  
at right prices

ELGINS reach us right.  
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in  
time keeping and lasting qualities,  
and that is why we are right in pushing  
the Elgin Watch

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.

## TIME TABLE

## Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,  
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maalea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohokiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,  
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay to, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGT, President.  
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.  
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

## Metropolitan

## Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family

## Butchers.

## NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.







# A CALL TO LABOR

(Continued from page 6.)

Hawaiian Board will soon publish it for us, and that it may be a foretaste of a Gilbertese commentary on the entire New Testament. Will not friends here help the Board to print it? Will they not buy our coconuts and mats and hats and baskets of the Hawaiian Board, if the Board will take them in exchange for the commentary?

Here are specimens of our handicraft, evidences of our industry, such as we would be glad to make on order to help us to rise, by the purchase of good books, still higher in a Christian civilization, for we are a very poor people.

And finally, what have you brought? A book which, next to our Bibles, we most prize; for out of it we sing the praises of Jesus. It is a Gilbertese Hymn and Tune Book published by the Hawaiian Board. It contains 216 hymns of which a few are the work of Hawaiian missionaries. The tunes number 187. We are told that it cost the Hawaiian Board more than \$1,100 to electotype and print the 1st edition of 1000 copies.

We deposit this book on the last round of our ladder and by it we place a photograph of the pupils in the Boarding School for Gilbert and Marshall Island girls on Kusaie, in grateful recognition of the last loving, living gift of the Hawaiian churches through the Hawaiian Board to our Gilbertese people, Miss Emma Kane, once a pupil in the Kawaiahae and Kamehameha Schools for girls, who was sent to Kusaie in the "Morning Star" in 1897, to assist in refining and elevating our daughters in the environments of a Christian home; and especially in teaching them to sing the songs of Zion.

We thank the Christian people of these Hawaiian Islands for all that they have done for us through the Hawaiian Board and we also thank the American Board for its generous co-operation. We thank you all most especially for every effort which you have made to bring us to Jesus, our Lord and Saviour.

In closing, we would like to sing one of our sweet hymns about our Saviour. It is a free translation of "My Jesus, I love Thee," made, in the main, by one of our own people, Kanikua, a young man who came to these islands in his childhood days, learned some English, was afterward trained in the school at Kusaie, became a teacher, and died early, in the harness, in 1891 or '92.

The school then sang in Gilbertese "My Jesus, I Love Thee, I know Thou art mine."

Secretary Emerson next gave a very brief statement of the present Foreign work of the Hawaiian Board.

The Chairman next gave a presentation of some Foreign work which the Hawaiian Board would be glad to do in coming days. He said:

So rapidly and successfully are Gilbertese teachers being prepared for their work at the Training School on Kusaie, that there would seem to be little occasion for our Hawaiian Board to send more Hawaiian missionaries to the Gilbert Islands. A glance at this large map before you will show you where Gilbert, Marshall and Caroline Island teachers and pastors are at work in their respective groups. They are to be found on the islands marked in red.

The American missionaries in charge of the work in the Gilbert Islands make no loud call on us for more Hawaiian missionaries. Those in charge of the work in the Marshall Islands make no call whatever. As to the Caroline Islands, Ponape, already well evangelized, and, with the New Testament in the hands of its people, is for the present closed against us. The Mortlocks are already supplied with teachers from Ponape and Ruk, and with the New Testament, translated by the now sainted Logan. A few Hawaiians would be welcomed by Mr. Price to aid in evangelizing the ten thousand savages dwelling within the lagoon of Ruk; and we would be very glad to send some to his aid; but a good beginning has been made in the eastern portion of the Lagoon. A Training School for young men and a Boarding School for girls have been for years established, and native teachers have already been placed on some of the other islands in this lagoon. Mr. and Mrs. Stimpson and the Misses Baldwin (the latter at their own charges) have very lately gone to the help of the Mission there. Portions of Scripture and other books have been prepared and circulated; some churches and schools have been established. Soon they would need help from the Hawaiian Board. Then again, the American Board would surely look after them.

Shall we rest here, and "hold the fort," or go forward? Come with me in imagination. "Morning Star," No. 4, is now 15 years old, and, voyaging as she does so much of the time in the warm waters and airs and soaking showers of the doldrums of the torrid zone, decay in her planks and timbers is fast developing; her engine and boilers are well worn, and she must soon be replaced. Let us imagine that on the morning of January 1st, 1901, at the beginning of the new century, there looms up off our harbor a larger "Morning Star," steaming along at eight knots instead of five, the utmost speed under steam alone of the present "Star." On her I invite you all to go with me as delegates of the Hawaiian Board to Micronesia. We touch first at Butaritari, one of the northernmost of the Gilbert Islands, and land supplies for the Mission in this group. These, including Bibles, books, plates, clothing for our Hawaiian and Gilbertese teachers, are immediately transferred to the "Hiram Bingham" in command of Rev. A. C. Walkup, whom we here leave to begin at once a tour of inspection through the Gilbert Islands.

Next we touch at Kusaie and land supplies for the Gilbert and Marshall Island Training Schools and girls

Boarding School on this beautiful island; also supplies for the native teachers in the Marshall Islands, to be taken in due time to that group by the superintending missionary, Dr. Rife.

Next we touch at Ruk and land supplies and a few Hawaiian missionaries to aid in the work. Here we find the "R. W. Logan" ready to fulfil her mission in the Central and Western Caroline Islands, waiting on our brethren in their evangelistic work. These brethren well know of some small low coral islands to the west of Ruk inhabited by a few hundred pagans, among whom they hope soon to place Ruk teachers. And so we may regard nearly all Micronesia as having been virtually taken for Christ.

But are there not other lands that have a special claim upon us? Let us go forth exploring. Shall we turn south and sail four days, 800 miles, to one of the largest islands in the world, to New Guinea, inhabited by thousands of wild savages? But the London Missionary Society, as we have seen, have preempted this interesting field, and Samoan teachers are already successfully at work there, aided by English missionaries. Shall we go north to Guam? But our brethren, the Castanos, are there. Whether then shall we go? We must keep on to the west. In only four days we sight Yap, a high island with some 8,000 inhabitants; but Spain is in control here, as at Ponape, and the Spanish Roman Catholic priests would not desire our aid, either on Yap, or the adjoining small cluster of the Pelew Islands; and so onward still to the west we go. Two days more of sailing, and our progress is stayed by the looming up of a very great high island, stretching across our bows one hundred and fifty miles on either side, a distance greater than from Kauai to Hawaii. It is the southernmost of the Philippines, the second in size, Mindanao, with its lofty peaks, its verdant valleys, its picturesque rivers, two of which are more than one hundred miles long. On its fertile plains and hills and in its many valleys dwell one million human beings shut out from a Christian civilization by Spain for more than three hundred years, without a single Protestant missionary among them. We find that multitudes of the interior tribes have never yielded to Spanish rule, and have come but little into contact with Roman Catholic missionaries. You see no Spanish flag, no Spaniards to prevent your landing, but you find that in the Providence of God the closed door is now wide open; and so long as the Stars and Stripes float over the harbors and towns of Mindanao, the door will never again be closed. Some one surely should enter it to proclaim the pure gospel of salvation through faith in Christ alone.

Is there any special call for us to enter, or will you bid me pass these benighted ones by, and go on to the regions beyond, to Luzon or Borneo, or Siam or China or Japan? But the "Morning Star" must be back in Honolulu in time for the next annual voyage. We can go no further. Have we not seen enough? Shall we not pity these needy ones, and feeling our responsibility, land and set up the banner of the cross, and preempt this island, in the name of the Lord, for Hawaii to evangelize?

Will you not now hasten to tell the churches of Hawaii what you have seen and done; that you find no available land having greater claims upon them than their unevangelized neighbors, the people of Mindanao, and that you have not a shadow of a doubt but that they should have the gospel now; that Hawaii, which has had so much done for it by American missionaries during the last eighty years, should now arise and put on her strength, and heed this new Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us who need the gospel as much as you did."

Christian friends of the city of my birth, look at this map. Fix its salient features in your memory; see how it, above all other lands of equal size, has geographical claims upon you which you ought not to ignore. The Hawaiian Board has earnestly and carefully considered this question. Would you know what they think? Listen to their resolution.

"Resolved, That whereas, in the wonderful providence of God, there has been opened just now a door for centuries shut, a door to a very large island of thirty-six thousand square miles, Mindanao, of the Philippines, bounding Micronesia on the west, and so comparatively our near neighbor, and now under the American flag, inhabited by one million people, among whom there cannot be found a single Protestant Missionary, or a Bible translated into any of the various languages of the island, save one, and that spoken but by a small Malay tribe, this Board would make known to its constituency, its great desire to enter this door at the earliest possible date, and to co-operate, if feasible, with the American Board in the immediate evangelization of Mindanao."

O, Churches of Hawaii, will you not rise up and say to the Hawaiian Board, "Go forward and we will gladly try to support you." Will you not hasten to say to the American Board, "We earnestly ask you to co-operate with us, through the Hawaiian Board, in evangelizing not only Micronesia, but also Mindanao, as you have cooperated with us in evangelizing the Gilbert Islands? Would not a strong faith in Him who promises to be with His messengers even to the end of the world, and to whom all power in heaven and on earth is given, enable us to furnish, as our share, say six Hawaiian Missionaries and their wives, or three American missionaries, Hawaiian born, to be supported by our churches here at an annual expenditure, say, of \$2000? And would it be too much to ask the American Board to appoint at least two American missionaries and their wives to be associated with this Hawaiian band, and to be maintained at their expense? The question of how best to communicate with such a mission we do not at all here discuss. It is not the point before us now, but the question of the hour is: Shall we go forward as Providence may indicate, to rescue in some way the needy thousands of Mindanao?"

Will not Central Union church be the first to respond to this appeal for

an onward movement by making so grand an offering this morning for the present foreign missionary work of the Board as shall lead the Hawaiian Board to believe that you are really in earnest to have it go forward in behalf of Mindanao, at least by at once memorializing the American Board, asking them to take steps, if not already too late, to preempt Mindanao as a foreign field, to be evangelized in some way by the churches of Hawaii, both native and foreign, through the Hawaiian Board, under the auspices, and by the aid of the American Board?

I greatly rejoice that God has given me this opportunity to plead in behalf of the perishing inhabitants of Mindanao, an island for which I have long been praying, and for which I long ago held myself willing to give my only living son for its salvation; yea, since long before the world heard of Agulnaldo. Were I young again, I would be glad to go myself.

Will you not go? If you cannot go, have you no son nor daughter to go in your place? Will you not help some one to go who may be willing to do so?

Let us all now rise and sing that soul stirring verse which I heard ringing out on the bracing air of a November morning in 1886 from the lips of my aged father when I last parted from him, as he stood on the wharf in Boston to bid God-speed to three of his children bound around Cape Horn to the Isles of the sea, namely, that verse beginning:

"Shall we whose souls are lighted  
With wisdom from on high,  
Shall we to men benighted  
The lamp of life deny?"

After the singing of this verse the chairman said:

As we are now about to take up the annual collection for foreign missions our friends will please distinctly remember that whatever amount may now be contributed, it will all be for the present foreign missionary work of the Hawaiian Board.

We would earnestly ask, however, that all those present today who are heartily in favor of this suggested forward movement to Mindanao would put their money, however little it may be, into envelopes and seal them before depositing in the boxes.

All others that would not especially favor this suggested onward movement at the present time will please put their contributions directly into the boxes as usual, not in envelopes. If there is any one present who has been led by the consideration of this great subject of foreign missions this morning to desire to contribute for foreign missions more than he has now with him, such an one can write his name and the amount which he feels able to give on a card to be found in the pew, and, after sealing the same in an envelope in case he favor the onward movement, put it in the box; or in case he do not now favor it, he can simply put the card in the box without an envelope. If our friends will favor us in this way the Board can easily obtain a very valuable expression of opinion in regard to the matter before us, and which opinion would greatly aid us in any practical consideration of a mission to Mindanao which might hereafter be made by this Board.

That there may be no mistake I repeat briefly: All the money now contributed will be for the present foreign work of the Board. If you favor an onward movement to Mindanao, put your money into an envelope and seal it. If you do not favor it, drop your money into the box without an envelope.

A glance at the symbols now to be placed on the plain above the ladder may help to make our meaning clearer. The Gilbert Islanders present all wish the Hawaiian Board to go forward, and so, having put their contribution into envelopes they would be glad to give emphasis to their wish by having one of their number deposit their envelopes in the large bag marked FORWARD.

The average amount of the collections which have been taken up in connection with the annual foreign missionary sermons preached before the Central Union church since its organization in November, 1887, has been \$15.53. This, of course, does not include what Central Union church has been contributing weekly to the general work of the Board at home and abroad. The largest collection was in June, 1887, viz: \$103.45. The smallest collection was in June last, viz: \$18.55.

While the choir is singing "Speed away on your mission of light," will you not fill the boxes with a thousand dollars, and then join with the choir in singing the last verse which begins with the words—

"Speed away, speed away with the message of rest  
To the souls by the tempter in bondage oppressed."

You will find it printed in the programs. Please join in heartily.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. James Kekela, of the Marquesas mission. Mr. Kekela is the missionary who once received a gold watch from President Lincoln for rescuing the mate of an American whaler when he was on the point of being eaten by the cannibals of the Marquesas Islands.

The offertory was the largest ever given in the history of Central Union church, it being \$10,559.

IT CURED HER COUGH.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. I give this certificate without solicitation, simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected—Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

## CUTICURA

FOR THE

## HAIR



## LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

With clean, wholesome scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and purifiers of skin cures. This treatment clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," a 64-page book, post free.

## California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,  
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order—  
The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.  
The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.  
The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## VEDETTE WHEELS

Are good wheels; they are made by the makers of the great COLUMBIA wheel. We sell them at \$35.00; you get more than your money's worth. We received a few of these wheels and a good stock of the Columbias, Chainless and Chain, by the "MOANA" and they will be on sale after 7 a. m. Monday, May 29th. If applications for wheels are in excess of the number of available wheels they will be assigned pro rata.

Assessable wheels will be sold at \$55.00 and \$65.00 for Columbia Chain, \$90.00 for Columbia Chainless and Vedettes are \$37.50. Paid up wheels are sold at \$5.00 less on the Columbia and \$2.50 less for Vedettes.

This stock (of wheels) will likely be largely oversubscribed; so if you want one apply for ten.

## E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL..... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,  
General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;  
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co  
OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport,  
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks..... 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies..... 101,650,800

Total reichsmarks..... 107,650,800

North German Fire Insurance Co.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks..... 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies..... 85,000,000

Total reichsmarks..... 93,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,  
£13,558,989.

1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

Subscribed..... 2,750,000

Paid up Capital..... 697,500 0

2. Fire Funds..... 2,748,819 7 8

3. Life and Annuity Funds..... 10,127,960 1 8

£13,558,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch..... 1,541,377 8 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,378,611 1 0

£2,920,000 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,  
LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, June 13.  
Am. ship John C. Potter, Meyer, 101 days from Newcastle, 1814 tons coal to order.  
Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, 16 days from San Francisco, pass. and mdse. to C. Brewer & Co.

## Wednesday, June 14

Schr. Lady, Martin, from Koolau; 150 bags rice, 350 bags paddy.

## Thursday, June 15

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hamakua; 4000 bags sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.  
Stmr. James Makee, from Kapaa; 2500 bags sugar, 220 bags rice.  
Schr. Alton, Neilson, from Kailua.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau; 1070 bags rice, 400 watermelons.

Am. S. S. China, Seabury, 5 days 23 hrs. from San Francisco; pass. and mdse. to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, 26 hrs. from Punaluu; 4571 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Schr. Kaukauouli, Ialua, 26 hrs from Hamakua.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

## Tuesday, June 13.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Nawiliwili.  
Stmr. James Makee, Kapaa.  
Am. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.

Stmr. Kinahu, Freeman, Hilo.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennett, Molokai.  
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, Hamakua ports.

## Wednesday, June 14.

Stmr. Mokoli, Dudoit, Kaunakakai.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Waimea.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Koloa.  
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Honokaa.  
Schr. Ada, Nelson, Hilo, Hanalei.  
Schr. Ka Mo, Hamakua.  
Am. schr. H. L. Bendixon, Mathias Olsen, San Francisco.

## Thursday, June 15.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, Kapaa.  
Schr. Ada, Nelson, Hanalei.  
Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, Kihei.  
Schr. Lavinia, Pahlia, Kamalo.  
Am. ship Standard, Getchell, San Francisco.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, June 8, schr. Oulie Fjord, 23 days from Honolulu; June 6, W. H. Dimond, 19 days from Honolulu; June 5, schr. Helen L. Kimball, from Kahului; June 4, brig J. D. Spreckels, from Mahukona; schr. Robert Lewers, from Honolulu; schr. Defender, from Kahului; June 2, S. S. Alameda, from Honolulu; June 1, schr. Honolulu, from Kahului. Sailed, June 8, bktn. S. G. Wilder, for Hilo; June 7, Falls of Clyde, for Hilo; schr. Mary Dodge, for Honolulu; June 4, bk. S. C. Allen, for Honolulu; bktn. S. N. Castle, for Honolulu.

AUCKLAND—Arrived, June 6, S. S. Moana, from Honolulu.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, June 5, S. S. City of Peking, from Honolulu.

SOUTH BEND—Arrived, June 5, schr. Pioneer, from Hilo.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, June 5, bktn. Charles F. Crocker, from Honolulu.

TACOMA—Arrived, June 7, schr. W. H. Talbot, from Honolulu; June 6, schr. F. S. Redfield, from Honolulu.

HONGKONG—Arrived, June 5, S. S. City of Peking, from Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Sailed, June 8, S. S. Mariposa, for Honolulu.

## LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Annie Johnson, Am. bk., 976 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Hilo, in Spreckels Line, by J. D. Spreckels Bros. Co.

Corona, Am. schr., 374 tons (at Gam-bora)—Lumber thence to Kailua, H. I., by Pope & Talbot. Prior to arrival.

Honolulu, Am. schr., 520 tons—Will take a limited number of passengers from San Francisco to Honolulu via Alaska and return.

Robert R. Hind, Am. schr. (new)—Lumber from Ludlow to Honolulu, \$7.25, by Pope & Talbot.

Allen A., Am. schr., 266 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Kahului, by Alexander & Baldwin.

Robert Lewers, Am. schr., 669 tons—Redwood from Eureka to Honolulu, by Higgins & Collins.

W. H. Dimond, Am. bktn., 376 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Honolulu by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

For Delaware Breakwater per ship Erskine M. Phelps, June 14—W. G. Irwin & Co., 2900 bags, M. S. Gribbaum & Co., 13,000 bags, F. A. Schaefer & Co., 6540 bags, C. Brewer & Co., 8006 bags, Alexander & Baldwin 8420 bags, Castle & Cooke 16,296 bags, H. Hackfeld & Co. 41,765 bags, T. H. Davies & Co., 2000 bags. Total 82,927 bags valued at \$435,512.

For San Francisco per schr. H. D. Bendixon, June 14—2000 bags of Wal-luku, 2852 bags of H. A. Co. and 3795 of M. S. Co.'s sugar shipped by C. Brewer & Co. and consigned to Welch & Co., 6320 bags of Ewa sugar from Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co. and 2472 bags of P. S. M. sugar from F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co. Total 18,333 bags of sugar valued at \$50,597.

For San Francisco per S. S. Australia June 13—16,099 bags sugar valued at \$110,242, 242 bags coffee valued at \$14,000, and skins \$7308, bananas \$2707, pineapples \$1490, other fruits \$172, total of \$135, other exports \$100, value of cargo \$99,742.

After a severe storm from Newcastle the ship John C. Potter with a cargo of ducking wool anchored in the stream yesterday afternoon. She is a fine vessel and has been in the harbor since March 15th last, nearly three and a half months. Continual bad weather was encountered all the way by the Potter.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bgtn. W. G. Irwin, June 10.—Mrs. Edith Fuller, James Howell, Charles R. Hawthorne, Margaret Hawthorne, Lucy M. Hawthorne, C. Mathews Hawthorne.

From Mahukona, per stmr. Helene, June 12.—Charles Frasier.

From Laysan Island, per bk. McNear, June 12.—Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Peterson, Mr. Bell.

From San Francisco, per bk. R. P. Rithet, June 13.—C. C. Bidding, Della E. Griswold, Mrs. Mary D. Boyd.

From San Francisco, per S. S. China, June 15.—J. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, A. Ahlborn, A. M. Ather-ton, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bradford, W. D. Baldwin, Hon. and Mrs. P. C. Jones, Miss Jones, R. Kennedy, C. L. Long-street, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Larkin, Miss Macdonald, O. A. Bernard, E. M. Boyd, Dr. Elizabeth Cummings, E. L. Cut-ting, S. N. Castle, A. L. Castle, Mrs. J. S. O'Connor, J. M. Dowsett, Miss P. Dinan, Miss K. Dinan, Mrs. D. Forbes and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gibson, Dr. W. J. Galbraith, L. Galbraith, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hopper and child, G. T. Hatley, Miss Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Merritt, Miss A. Merritt, Miss G. Merritt, H. L. Morehouse, Maj. W. A. Purdy, A. Richley, Mr. and Mrs. M. Solomon, Miss Schaefer, P. Spicer, Miss K. Stephens, M. Schweitzer, Miss L. D. White, W. Wilson, Miss Water-house, Miss Wieland, Miss S. Walters.

## Departed.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, June 13.—Mrs. L. Andrews, Mrs. E. Andrews, Miss Katie Bon, H. O. Buckman and wife, T. L. Beal, J. H. Beiser, J. S. Bardin, J. C. Callundun and wife, Miss E. Campbell, Hon. B. M. Damon, Miss M. M. Damon, H. Hobson, Miss K. Gray, Miss G. Hobson, Miss H. Hobson, Mrs. Hayman, E. S. Hicks, Miss Hicks, H. A. Isen-berg, wife and maid, Mr. and Mrs. James, W. A. Johnson, Chas. E. Jacob, Professor Koehle, wife and son, Mr. and Mrs. Lake, A. Michaelis, Miss Michaelis, J. F. McCrosson, H. M. Mercer, F. J. McCandless, Miss M. Ogilvy, Miss Parke, Mrs. F. A. Potter, M. J. Pollio, T. B. Richards and wife, A. F. Rooker, Mrs. J. K. Shingle, Miss A. Shrewsbury, F. T. Smith and wife, O. A. Stevens, Mr. Stecker, J. W. Schmidt, M. Smith, Miss Tanner, C. D. Vincent, E. J. Waterhouse, John Waterhouse, C. N. Weaver, C. F. Wall, H. A. Young, Misses Young (2).

For Kaula, per stmr. Waialeale, June 13.—C. Day, Rev. S. Kaili, Rev. H. K. Kulele.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, June 13.—S. Hundley.

For San Francisco, per bk. Mohican, June 11.—Mrs. M. K. Reynolds, Mrs. E. A. Howard, Miss Greig Marshall, Miss Carmine Clowe, Howard Hede-mann.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinahu, June 13.—H. S. Richard and daughter, Mrs. H. Waterhouse, Jr., Miss Deacon, Mrs. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson, W. W. Carter, L. A. Thurston, J. C. Schless and wife, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, T. Wolff, A. Horner, O. Wilson, M. C. Mott-Smith, W. Wendte, Mrs. Mulvaney, P. Peck, Rev. J. A. Cruzan, Mrs. Moses, Miss M. Hitchcock, C. H. Hitchcock and wife, Mrs. M. A. and child, Rev. J. Samoa, Rev. A. Pali, Rev. A. and wife, Rev. S. L. Desha and two children, T. Clive Davies, Rev. C. A. Austin, L. Bellman, J. M. Robinson, J. F. Clay, D. A. Loe-benstein, W. M. Kalaewa, S. W. Ke-kuewa, F. B. McStocker, C. W. Dickey, Kong Tet Fui, Rev. Uyeda, C. A. Eakin, Mrs. Nelson, Congressman and Mrs. Mondell, Mrs. McTighe and five children.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, June 13.—Harold Cutler, Miss White, Mr. Pond, Rev. J. M. Lewis, F. J. Brown, A. N. Kopoikal, D. McCorris-ton, Mrs. Jansen, S. Cockett and child, A. Gussoni, Peter Noa and wife, J. J. Combs, H. N. Landford, Mrs. M. John-son, R. R. Berg, Judge Stanley, Rev. S. K. Kaaletua and daughter, Rev. J. Kallilo, Rev. E. M. Hannua, Rev. Kul-kabi, Rev. J. Hilo, Rev. Tsuji, Rev. Teng Ahlin, Rev. Lahlahi, Rev. Kau-ahela, F. M. Brooks, M. Saito, Mr. R. W. Fuller and wife.

For Honokaa, per stmr. Iwalani, June 14.—Rev. V. Kitcher, Mr. J. Hardy.

For Waimea, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, June 14.—F. Gay and wife, Rev. G. L. Kapu, W. B. Opunui, T. A. Rice and wife.

For Lahaina, per stmr. Kaula, June 14.—A. P. Boller, J. McGarrin.

For Kaula, per stmr. Mikahala, June 14.—L. B. Nutting and wife, J. H. Coney, W. Berlowitz, Mrs. C. W. Spitz, Miss C. Spitz, J. B. Hanalei and wife, Geo. Woods, Ed Blake, Mrs. Willis, Miss Bartels, J. M. Lydgate and wife, Mrs. H. Isenberg, T. R. Keyworth, J. K. Akina, J. Rasmussen, Jno Fry, E. J. Snow, Ah Chong and wife, Hy. Blake, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. J. Titcomb, Miss Dischelsky.

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## WHARF AND WAVE.

The Himalaya sails for San Francisco next Monday.

The bark Himalaya is loading sugar at Fort street wharf.

The ship Arjan is taking on ballast for San Francisco to sail tomorrow.

The collier John C. Potter is discharging coal at Pacific Mall wharf.

A foreign schooner, lumber laden, was sighted outside last night bound in.

The United States transport Sheridan will not arrive from San Francisco until next month.

The bark Mohican, for San Francisco last Sunday, carried a cargo of 14,650 bags of sugar, valued at \$76147.

The Kilohana, from Punaluu yesterday, reports a choppy sea in the channel and northeast trades blowing.

No news of the delayed Nippon Maru, now six days overdue from Yokohama, was brought by the China.

The schooner Emma Claudina's cargo for San Francisco last Saturday consisted of 1840 bags of sugar, valued at \$10,925.

The big cargo of the ship Erskine M. Phelps for Delaware Breakwater for orders, was 82,927 bags of sugar, valued at \$435,512.

The Kona-Kau steamer W. G. Hall is due at noon today with a full load of sugar from Honouu. She has also 3000 bags from Palala.

The S. S. Zealandia is now at San Francisco and is to leave the transport service. She will replace the Australia for a trip or two while the favorite liner is having a thorough overhauling.

The Pacific Mail liner China is at Pacific Mall wharf, where she docked at noon yesterday, after a quick run from San Francisco, having sailed from there at noon on June 9th. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip. The China sails for Yokohama at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The following vessels were on the berth in San Francisco for island ports on the sailing of the China: For Hilo: Bark Amy Turner, to sail June 13th, and bark Annie Johnson, to sail June 15th. For Honolulu: Bark Albert, to sail June 13th; bark Ceylon, to load June 7th; schooner Transit; bark Martha Davis, to sail June 9th; bark Alden Besse and schooner Honouu, to sail June 10th.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19.  
U. S. S. Adams, Book, Hilo, June 4.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker, Hilo, Dec. 11.

Am. ship Iroquois, Thompson, New York, April 19.

Haw. bk. Himalaya, Dearborn, Newcastle, April 28.

Am. ship Arjan, Whittier, Norfolk, April 28.

Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco, May 18.

Am. ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, Nainaimo, May 24.

Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, San Francisco, May 26.

Br. ship Kilmorey, Milne, London, May 27.

Ger. ship Wega, Bommerman, London, May 31.

Am. bktn. Robert Sudden, Birkholm, May 31.

Am. ship George Curtis, Sproule, New York, May 31.

Ger. bk. H. Hackfeld, Barber, Liverpool, June 2.

Am. bk. Colusa, Ewart, Newcastle, June 3.

Am. bktn. Amelia, Willer, Seattle, June 7.

Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, June 10.

Am. bk. McNear, Pederson, Laysan Island, June 12.

Am. ship John C. Potter, Meyer, Newcastle, June 13.

Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, San Francisco, June 10.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Due in June.

Vessel Geneva, Am. bg. Clipperton Island

Albany, Ger. bk. Westport

City of Adelaide, Br. bk. Newcastle

King Arthur, Br. ship Newcastle

Blairmore, Br. ship Newcastle

Amphitrite, Br. ship London

Foong Suey—Haw. bk. New York

Antiope, Br. bk. Nitrate ports

Alden Besse, Am. bk. San Francisco

Honolulu, Am. schr. San Francisco

Sarmiento, Ar. S. S. San Francisco

Diamond Head, Haw. bk. S. F.

Alice Cooke, Am. schr. Puget Harbor

Lillebonne, Am. schr. Gray's Harbor

Amelia, Am. bktn. Blakeley

Victoria, Br. stmr. Lisbon

J. C. Glada, Ger. bk. London

Kinfauns, Br. bk. London

## Due in August.

Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship. New York

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